MARCH.
**THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,**
CONTAINING
The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats and Dak Companies, Bullock Trains and Transit Companies; the Routes between the principal towns of Northern, Central, Southern and Western India, &c.
WITH A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
BOMBAY:
Printed and Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.
PRICE, 8 ANNAS.

# The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,567—New Series. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, MARCH 18, 1889.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

**CUTLER, PALMER'S WHISKIES.**
OLD, MATURE AND EXCELLENT.
Note the names, and try one or other of the brands.
Prices from
Old Vatted Glenlivet and Special Reserve.. } Rs. 21 to
"Heart Bottle Whisky"—Scotch ... ... } Rs. 29-12 per
"Napier Johnstone"—Square Bottle ... } dox. bottles
"Glentromie" ... ... ... ... } dox. bottles
"Cutler, Palmer's Finest Irish" ... ... }
Examine cork, label, and capsule—of all Retailers.

## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

| Vessels. | Tons. | H. P. | Captain. | Friday, 1889. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| BL SHANNON ... | 4189 | 800 | C R. Edwards..... | 22d Mar. |
| ML ORIENTAL ... | 5500 | 1000 | E. Stewart ..... | 29th " |
| * ASSAM ..... | 3038 | 500 | G. W. F. Browne. | 29th " |
| BL PEKIN ..... | 3900 | 600 | P Harris..... | 5th Apr. |
| † SIAM ..... | 3041 | 500 | H. T. Weighell .. | 12th " |
| BL KAISER-I-HIND | 4029 | 700 | R. F. Briscoe .... | 19th " |
| † ASSAM ..... | 2038 | 500 | G. W. F. Browne | 26th " |
| BL GANGES..... | 4206 | 800 | T. J. Alderton .... | 3rd May. |
| † SIAM ..... | 3041 | 500 | H. T. Weighell .. | 10th " |
| BL PENINSULAR. | 5363 | 1000 | H. Wyatt ..... | 17th " |
| † ASSAM ..... | 2038 | 500 | G. W. F. Browne.. | 24st " |

The steamers marked B L proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.
The steamer marked ML proceeds direct to Marseilles and London. Passengers for Brindisi change steamers at Aden.
* This vessel proceeds to Aden only.
In addition to the above, the following special steamers will be despatched to London, calling at Marseilles and early application for accommodation is advisable.

| Vessel. | Tons. | H. P. | Captain. | On 1889. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| BOKHARA..... | 2955 | 500 | W. J. Nantes.. | 3th Apr. |

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare from Brindisi to London by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.
A steam-barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

### TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

| Vessels. | Tons. | H. P. | Captain. | On 1889. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| CLYDE..... | 4136 | 800 | J. L. Parfitt..... | 28th Mar |
| PESHAWUR ..... | 3927 | 600 | L. H. Moule.... | 11th Apr. |
| SUTLEJ ..... | 4205 | 800 | W. D. Worcester. | 25th " |

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan direct, every fortnight.
For further particulars, apply to
H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 9th March, 1889.

### NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES, and from GENOA on dates given below.
FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.
Passengers heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.
Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.
The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE.

| Steamer. | Tons. | H.P. | Bombay. | Genoa. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| R. RUBATTINO ... | 5,000 | 800 | 1st Apr. '89. | 1st May 1889 |
| SINGAPORE ..... | 5,000 | 800 | 20th Apr. '89. | 20th May " |
| D. BALDUINO.... | 5,000 | 800 | 10th May '89. | 10th June " |
| MANILA ..... | 5,000 | 800 | 1st June '89. | 1st July " |

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey *viâ* Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.
European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

### STEAM TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

| Steamer. | To sail. |
|---|---|
| BORMIDA.....On the 8th April, 1889. | |

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 10th Mar. 1889.

### AUSTRO HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

MONTHLY LINE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE.

| Steamers. | Captains. | Tons. | H. P. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| AMPHITRITE | ..L. Lemecich ... | 4,600 | 650 | 5th April. |
| IMPERATOR | ....C. Bechtinger. | 4,600 | 650 | 5th May. |

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|---|
| TRIESTE OR BRINDISI .....Rs. | 500 | Rs. 360 | Rs. 150 |

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS :—

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. |
|---|---|---|
| TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI..Rs. | 800 | Rs. 480. |

*Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.*

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.
Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.
Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 22nd and BRINDISI on the 24th, of each month.
Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

EXTRA STEAMERS TO TRIESTE DIRECT.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | H. P. | To Sail. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| BERENICE ..... | F. Egger .... | 3,500 | 550 | 25th Mar. |

STEAMERS TO RED SEA PORTS.

| Steamer. | Captains. | Tons. | H. P. | To Sail on |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PANDORA ..... | G Costanzo ... | 3,500 | 550 | 10th May. |

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowa, Suakim, Jeddah, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

### STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | H. P. | To sail. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ORION ..... | Vidos .. ..... | 3,500 | 550 | 17th April. |

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to
J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 9th March, 1889.

### MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY.
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE s. s. LA BOURDONNAIS will LEAVE BOMBAY on the 12th April, 1889, at 3 p. m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian steamer Homeward bound, and the steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.
RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months, delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.
THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.
A Steam Launch will leave the Apollo Bunder, at 1 p.m., on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on Board.
A. SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

### CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

THE S. S. CLAN FORBES, 2,450 tons, Commander R. G. TAITT, will sail for LIVERPOOL direct, on or about the 19th instant. This steamer has excellent accommodation for a limited number of First-class Passengers.
For Rates of Passages, &c., please apply to
FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 7th March, 1889.

£3,532 ,529

Has been paid in claims by the
QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY
Since its Establishment
in
1857.
KILLICK, NIXON & Co., General Agents.
J. H. SYMINGTON, Secretary.

## SHIPPING.

### THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST PORTS.
S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 20th March, at noon, calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandvie *en route*, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.
S. S. "PURULIA," 1,554 tons, at 11 a.m. on 24th March, after arrival of Outward English Mail, calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.
S. S. "PATNA," 1,797 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 21st March, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

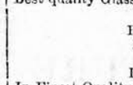
FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.
THE S. S. "JAVA," 1,465 tons, on or about WEDNESDAY, 20th March, at 9 a.m.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.
S. S. "KERBELA," 1,978 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 6th April.

FOR MARMAGAO DIRECT.
THE S. S. "BUSHEER," 862 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 23rd March.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 16th March, 1889. Agents.

HOMEWARD PASSENGERS.



PASSAGES BOOKED by P. and O. and all other steamers without charge for commission. A pamphlet giving rates and full particulars forwarded on application. Grindlay's Handbook for Travellers may also be had free.
GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND Co., BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY AND Co., CALCUTTA.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TREACHER'S
LIGHT PILSENER BEER,
BRIGHT AND SPARKLING,
POSSESSES good body and colour, with an excellent flavour; it has not that weak and watery taste which characterizes so many of the so-called Light Beers.
Bottles, Rs. 6 per dozen; per Case Rs. 23, Cash.
Half Bottles, Rs. 4 per dozen; per Case Rs. 23, Cash.
TREACHER & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

DEVONSHIRE CIDER,
(FOSTER'S VERY PRIME QUALITY),
s the Drink for this Weather.
Quarts, per doz., Rs. 8; Pints, per doz., Rs. 5-8.
SOLE AGENTS :
TREACHER & CO., Limited,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

FLASKS.
TREACHER AND Co., Ld., have just received a large new selection of Flasks.
FLASKS.
Fitted with Nickel Cups and Screw Mounts, &c., Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 11.
FLASKS.
Made of Best Britannia Metal, in a variety of shapes, Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 5.
FLASKS.
Fitted with Nickel Cups and Screw Tops, &c., with sling Straps for the Shoulder. Rs. 8 to Rs. 12.
FLASKS.
Fitted with Electro-Plated Cups and Screw Tops, &c. Rs. 7 to Rs. 30.
FLASKS.
Made of the Best Quality Electro-Plate. Rs. 12 to Rs. 16.
HOLSTER FLASKS.
Best quality Glass, with plain Electro-Plated Mounts, Rs. 6 to Rs. 12.
HOLSTER FLASKS.
In all Electro-Plate. Rs. 12 to Rs. 16.
HOLSTER FLASKS.
In Finest Quality Glass, covered with the best Russian Leather. Rs. 16 to Rs. 20.
POCKET FLASKS,
HOLSTER FLASKS,
&c., &c., &c.
TREACHER AND CO., LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS!
A very large collection,
by LALLA DEEN DAYAL
and other well-known ARTISTS.
Prices from As. 12 to Rs. 1-8, unmounted.
THACKER & Co, Ld., BOMBAY.

DIABETES.
KEMP'S FLUID EXTRACT OF
JAMBUL.
THIS preparation has been well tested by the Medical Faculty in England, Germany, and the United States, and is the Remedy in all cases of Diabetes.
Its action is to prevent formation of Sugar in the system and so to stay waste; and cases are on record showing that under its influence the special restrictive diet, so obnoxious to diabetic patients, can be dispensed with.
PREPARED BY
KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

KEMP & CO.'S
ARECA NUT TOOTH PASTE.
THE BETEL, or ARECA NUT, has been employed in the East from time immemorial for the Teeth, and by the use of this Preparation, which is most pleasant, the Teeth become pearly white, the gums hard and healthy, and Toothache is prevented.
Per Pot, Re. 1.
KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

KEMP & CO.'S NEW FLUID IS AN INDISpensable Auxiliary to the Toilet Requisites of Residents in India. Sunburn, Freckles, Pimples, and Spots, caused by Exposure to a tropical Sun, vanish under its influence in a marvellous manner. The
NEW FLUID
is a harmless Preparation, and can be used with safety on the most delicate skin. A clear fresh Complexion results from its use, and with New Fluid at hand, Exposure to the Sun, for Lawn Tennis, Driving, &c., need not be feared.
Price, Re. 1 per bottle.
KEMP & CO., Ld., BOMBAY.

## CROCKERY AND GLASS.

TREACHER & Co. respectfully beg to invite the attention of intending Purchasers to their Extensive Assortment of Table Crockery and Glassware.
The whole of the following are best STAFFORD STONE WARE.

| DINNER CROCKERY. | No. 1. Blue Line. | No. 3. Peach Blow. | No. 4. Gilt Line. | No. 5. Plain White. | No. 6. Ivy Entwine. | No. 7. Bird on Almond. | No. 8. Bird on Almond, Gilt. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. a. | Rs. a. | Rs. a. | Rs. a. | Rs. a. | Rs. a. | Rs. a. |
| Meat Plates ....per doz. | 5 0 | 5 12 | 9 0 | 3 4 | 3 8 | 6 0 | 8 8 |
| Soup " .... " | 5 0 | 5 12 | 9 0 | 3 4 | 3 8 | 6 0 | 8 8 |
| Pudding " .... " | 4 8 | 4 10 | 8 0 | 2 4 | 2 12 | 4 8 | 7 12 |
| Cheese " .... " | 3 8 | 3 12 | 6 0 | 1 14 | 2 2 | 4 8 | 5 12 |
| 20" Flat Dish .... each | 8 0 | ... | 11 4 | 4 8 | ... | 8 0 | 9 8 |
| 18" Well Gravy Dish .... " | 8 0 | 8 4 | 15 4 | 5 8 | 5 12 | 8 8 | 13 12 |
| 18" Flat " .... " | 4 8 | 4 12 | 9 4 | 3 4 | 3 8 | 5 8 | 8 8 |
| 16" " " .... " | 3 8 | 3 12 | 6 4 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 4 8 | 5 12 |
| 14" " " .... " | 2 8 | 2 12 | 4 10 | 1 6 | 1 10 | 3 4 | 4 8 |
| 12" " " .... " | 1 12 | 1 14 | 3 2 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 2 4 | 2 14 |
| 10" " " .... " | 1 6 | 1 8 | 2 15 | 0 15 | 1 0 | 1 10 | 2 4 |
| 16" Fish Drainer.... " | 3 8 | 4 10 | 5 12 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 |
| 9" Pie Dish .... " | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 10 | 2 8 |
| 11" " .... " | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 6 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 2 2 | 3 4 |
| Soup Tureen .... " | 9 4 | 9 12 | 19 8 | 7 0 | 7 0 | 10 8 | 18 12 |
| Sauce Tureen.... " | 2 8 | 2 12 | 6 14 | 1 10 | 2 8 | 3 8 | 6 4 |
| Vegetable Dishes .... " | 3 0 | 3 4 | 7 8 | 2 2 | 2 12 | 3 12 | 8 0 |
| Side Dishes.... " | 8 12 | 9 12 | 15 8 | 13 0 | 6 14 | 9 12 | 15 0 |
| Salad Bowl .... " | 3 0 | 3 8 | 7 12 | 2 4 | 2 12 | 3 12 | 6 8 |
| Hot Water Plates.....per doz. | 26 0 | ... | 36 0 | 22 0 | ... | 29 0 | 39 0 |
| Covered Cheese Dishes .... each | 8 0 | 8 12 | 14 12 | 6 8 | 6 8 | 9 4 | 13 4 |
| Cheese Dish, no Cover.... " | 3 0 | 3 0 | 5 12 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 3 4 | 5 8 |
| Salad Plates .....per doz. | 8 12 | ... | 8 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Steak Dishes..... each | 9 12 | ... | 15 4 | ... | ... | 9 12 | ... |
| Tripartite Dish .... " | 6 8 | 7 0 | 11 0 | 5 0 | 5 4 | 5 8 | 7 8 |

Dinner Sets of above Patterns for 12 persons comprising 77 to 78 pieces.
No. 1 Set, Rs. 88. No. 3 Set, Rs. 106-8. No. 4 Set, Rs. 175. No. 5 Set, Rs. 57. No. 6 Set, Rs. 61. No. 7 Set, Rs. 104. No. 8 Set, Rs. 166.
Handsome Sets, suitable for Presentation, from Rs. 200 to Rs. 400.

### STANDARD GLASSWARE.

SERVICE A—STOUT PLAIN BEST CRYSTAL, suitable for District use.
A Set comprising 1 dozen Sherry, Port, Claret, Champagne, Finger, and Beer Glasses, 2 each. Pint and Quart Decanters, and 12 Soda Tumblers. Price Rs. 75. ½ Service of above, Rs. 47.
SERVICE B—MEDIUM PLAIN BEST CRYSTAL—
A Set comprising same items as Service A, with the addition of 1 Claret Jug and 1 dozen Liqueur Glasses. Price Rs. 105. ½ Service of above Rs. 57.
SERVICE D—CUT AND ETCHED CIRCLES—
A Set comprising same items as Service B. Price Rs. 141. ½ Service of above, Rs. 73.
SERVICE E—CUT ICED LOOPS AND BALLS—
A Set comprising same items as Service B. Price Rs. 198. ½ Service of above, Rs. 105.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| BREAKFAST SERVICES. | FINGER BOWLS. | TOILET SERVICES. |
| CENTRE PIECES. | FLOWER VASES. | TOILET TABLE SETS. |
| DESSERT SETS. | MENU STANDS. | TETE-A-TETE SERVICES. |
| EPERGNES. | NAME TABLETS. | |

COMPLETE COLOURED ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION.

## TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

## THORPE AND CO.,
NEW SEASON'S STOCK.
## HELMETS AND SUN HATS.
NOW ARRIVED.

| | Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|
| ELLWOOD'S PATENT DOUBLE-BODIED AIR-CHAMBER HELMET with outer BULGE, best Drab Felt, strongly made, a splended protection ... ... ... ... ... | 18 | 8 |
| THE SAME MAKE as above, plain Helmet shape, without Bulge, DOUBLE-BODIED, splendid protection... ... ... | 18 | 8 |
| ELLWOOD'S EXTRA STOUT Drab Felt HELMET, felt under brim, well ventilated, good, strong, and lasting ... ... | 10 | 8 |
| ELLWOOD'S DRAB HELMET with BULGE, extra wide brim... | 13 | 8 |
| ELLWOOD'S DRAB "MELTON," a useful sun-hat ... ... | 9 | 8 |
| ELLWOOD'S DRAB "MELTON," with outer Bulge, DOUBLE-BODIED air-chamber, a splendid protection ... ... | 17 | 8 |
| ELLWOOD'S EXTRA STOUT White Drill Shooting Hat, body of cork and felt, really good and useful ... ... ... | 13 | 8 |
| ELLWOOD'S TAN HUNTING, as above ... ... ... | 13 | 8 |
| ELLWOOD'S REGULATION HELMET, covered, finest White Drill ... ... ... ... ... ... | 13 | 8 |
| HAWKE'S REGULATION HELMET, covered, fine White Doeskin... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 20 | 0 |
| TERAI HATS, Best Felt, Drab and Fawn, latest shapes... ... | 14 | 8 |

### LADIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| CANTON DRAB FELT, similar in shape to Melton, a splendid protection ... ... ... ... ... ... | 8 | 8 |
| ELLWOOD'S DRAB MELTON, fine Felt, with extra Wide Brim, lined Silk, and Velvet pad ... ... ... ... | 12 | 8 |
| ELLWOOD'S DRAB FELT HELMET, the new Shape, well Ventilated and light lined Silk, and Velvet pad ... ... | 13 | 8 |
| ELLWOOD'S HELMET, covered fine White Drill, splendid protection, lined Silk, and Velvet pad ... ... ... | 15 | 8 |
| TERAI HATS, Best Felt, Drab, and Fawn... ... ... ... | 14 | 8 |

## THORPE AND CO.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

## FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY,
A BLEND of FINE OLD CAMPBELTON and ISLAY,
Is a Rich, Mellow, and Soft Spirit, Genuine and Wholesome.
One of the best Whiskies imported into this country.
Per dozen, Rs. 24; Single bottle, Rs. 2. Jars at Rs. 11 per Gallon. Jars extra.
SPECIAL TERMS TO HOTELS, CLUBS, AND OTHER LARGE CONSUMERS.
THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
35, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

## BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.,
LADIES' DEPARTMENT.
AN IMPORTANT CONSIGNMENT now landed in the above Department. The Latest and Most Recherché Novelties of the Seasons, Specially imported from PARIS and LONDON, including a Rich and Extensive Range of RIBBONS in all Shades and Widths.
MOIRE RIBBON, with Satin Edge .....from 8 As. to Rs. 2 per yard.
PLAIN do. with Satin Edge .....from 8 As. to Rs. 2 per yard.
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, Beautiful and Natural Designs, Mounts for Evening Dresses An immense Choice Selection, also a Large Variety of Tasteful Combinations in Sprays.

## BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.,
DRESS-MAKERS AND LADIES' OUTFITTERS,
BOMBAY, POONA & SECUNDERABAD.

## MARCKS AND COMPANY, LD.,
WATCH MANUFACTURERS, &C.,
OF BOMBAY AND POONA.

SEND their WATCHES, at their risk, for their net value by V. P. Post all over India and Burma, and to ensure every satisfaction to the purchaser they offer the option of exchanging the Watch if not approved of, provided it is returned within two days of its receipt. The Watches specially recommended by Mr. MARCKS personally from their enormous stock are the following :—
*Each Watch is supplied in a Case with Spare Glass and Main spring* :—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| The Popular Watch, good value, goes well, Keyless, Crystal face..... | 15 |
| The Keyless Lever, medium size Watch do. do. ..... | 22 |
| The Celebrated "Campaign Watch," sound Lever, Crystal-faced, as used by hundreds of Officers ..... | 35 |
| The Keyless Lever Crystal-faced Watch, excellent in performance ..... ..... | 50 |
| The same works in Hunting case... ... ... | 60 |
| The finest, strongest Keyless Lever Railway Watch, 2-inch diameter, in substantial Silver case ..... | 85 |
| The Half Chronometer Silver Crystal-faced Watch, warranted maximum variation 1 minute per month... ..... | 140 |
| The Gold Half Chronometer, a durable Watch with Crystal front ..... | 250 |
| The same as foregoing, in Hunting case ..... ..... | 280 |
| The highest class of Chronometer Keyless Watch, in very heavy Gold Crystal case, maximum variation ½ minute per month ..... | 375 |
| The same as foregoing, in very heavy Hunting Gold case ..... ..... ..... | 430 |

## MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.
BOMBAY, 43, Esplanade Road. POONA, 1, East Street.

"ENDOW'D WITH LEAVES OF WOND'ROUS NOURISHMENT."

### KEMP'S
A valuable Tonic for stimulating the Nervous and Muscular Systems. It appeases Hunger and Thirst, and supports Strength in the absence of food, eventually leaving the appetite and digestive organs unaffected. It stimulates and clears the mental faculties, freeing them from Dullness and Drowsiness.

### COCA
COCA WINE is invaluable to sportsmen and travellers, as its highly stimulating and invigorating properties enables them to undergo a greater amount of bodily fatigue with less nourishment. It steadies the nerves and elevates the mental faculties.

### WINE.
COCA WINE prevents the rapid waste of tissue, and enables the consumer to go a long time without food or drink. For Sea Sickness it is one of the best remedies extant. COCA WINE will be found of great service to those who cannot take alcohol yet require a stimulant.
Per Bottle, Rs. 2-8.
KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

## ENGLISH BISCUITS.
NEW IMPORTATIONS.

| HEALTH. | CABIN. | ATLANTIC. |
|---|---|---|
| Similar to the "Toast" Biscuit. Large tins, Re. 1-8. | A small size Ship Biscuit. 5 lb. tins, Re. 1-12. | A small Crisp Cheese Biscuit. Large tins, Re. 1-3. |
| WHOLEMEAL. A Biscuit much Appreciated. Large tins, Rs. 1-10. | | OSWEGO. A Favorite Biscuit. Large tins, Rs. 1-12. |

DESSERT RUSKS, DUTCH MACCAROONS, SWISS CREAMS, &c.
POONA. Temple House, Camp and Bhoodwar Peith, City. } PHILLIPS & CO., LD. { BOMBAY. Oriental Bank Buildings and Byculla Bridge.

## A., L. & W.'S
FASHIONABLE COLLARS,
PURE IRISH LINEN, THREE-FOLD THROUGHOUT.
THE WIMBLEDON.

| | |
|---|---|
| "THE SHAKESPEARE." | "THE ALDERSHOT." |
| "THE GUARDS." | "THE PALL MALL." |
| "THE PYRMONT." | "THE NEW DUX." |

"THE WEST END," &c., &c., &c.
Rs. 7-8 per dozen.
"The Wimbledon" Collar is the very latest shape now worn at Home, and is made to our special Order for Eastern wear.
Our Illustrated Catalogue will be forwarded on application.

## ASQUITH, LORD & WHITMORE,
THE WELL-KNOWN SHIRT-MAKERS,
BOMBAY.
ESTD. 1870. ESTD. 1870.

## BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS.
STUDIO OPEN FOR PORTRAITURE
From 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.
VIEWS OF INDIA AND NATIVE CHARACTERS.
A large number to select from. Catalogues free by post on application.

## BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,
19, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY,
AND AT
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.

## ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.,
ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS,
SHIP AND MILL-WRIGHTS.
CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of the Buildings for Cotton Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description, Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings, Road Rollers, &c. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Cutters made for Wheel-cutting Machines.
To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.
We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.
Sole Agents for Messrs. Leonard & Ellis' Celebrated Valvoline Oils for Cylinders.
Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler Fluid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers.
Messrs. Wormald & Co.'s Fibrous Non-conducting Composition for covering Steam Boiler and Pipes.
The Climax Motor, &c.
Also Plate, Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel, and Engineer's Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.
For Sale—Cochrane's Boilers, Shank's Engines and Pumps.
WORKS AND OFFICE, MAZAGON.
CERTIFICATE.—We have been using your Eucalyptus Boiler Fluid for the last seven months with the greatest success. We are enabled now to entirely dispense with scaling our Boilers, as the Fluid keeps the interior quite clean and prevents corrosion by an inky coating on the Boiler Plates.
It is the Best Composition for the prevention of Scale in Boilers we know of, after several trials with other Fluids extending over a practice of twenty years.
J. MUNRO,
Engineer and Manager,
Bombay Saw Mills Company, Ld.

## ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & HEPWORTH,
SECRETARIES AND MANAGERS.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### GAIETY THEATRE.

Lessee, Director & Sole Proprietor....Mr. H. STANLEY.
Mr. H. PYNE.....Stage Manager.
HERR BRAUN.....Conductor.
SIGNORA DALMATA .....Musical Directress.
PROF. WARDROPE.....Lime Light Operator.
MADAM CROUCHIER .....Wardrobe.
MR. E. J. RAMSAY .....Scenic Artist.
MR. J. LASCELLES.....Mechanist.
MR. WADDLE .....Property Master.
MR. THOS. H. BARRINGTON..Agent.
MR. F. FLETCHER.....Treasurer.

Has been Patronized by H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh, H. E. the Earl of Dufferin, H. E. the Countess of Dufferin and Suite, T. E. Lord and Lady Lansdowne, H. E. Lord Connemara, Sir Harry and Lady Prendergast, H. H. The Maharani of Cooch Behar, H. H. the Maharajah of Mysore, His Honor Sir Stewart Bailey, Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and Lady Bailey, Admiral Sir Frederick Richards, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Bart., The King of Siam, Sir H. Robinson, Sir Charles Darling, Sir Benjamin Pyne, Sir Salar Jung, General La Touche and Officers of the Bombay Garrison, and other Distinguished Personages, &c., &c., &c.

HARRY STANLEY'S
OPERA BOUFFE & PANTOMIME CO.
MONDAY,
BY REQUEST.
THE MOST SUCCESSFUL OF ALL OPERAS,
IN 3 ACTS,
"DOROTHY."
Now in its 1,000th Night in London.
TUESDAY,
"LES CLOCHES DE CORNEVILLE."
WEDNESDAY,
"RUDDIGORE."
THURSDAY,
THE GREAT EMOTIONAL DOMESTIC DRAMA OF
"EAST LYNNE."
FRIDAY,
"LALLA ROOKH."
BOOK YOUR SEATS AT ONCE.
NEW & SPLENDID SCENERY.
MAGNIFICIENT WARDROBE.
EFFICIENT ORCHESTRA under the
Conductorship of
HERR JOHANN BRAUN.
PRICES AS USUAL.

Navy, Military and Volunteers in Uniform, Half Price to Pit and Stalls only.

Box Office at Soundy's Music Warehouse, where Plan can be seen & Seats secured for the Season or for any night during the Season.

DOORS OPEN AT 8-30 P.M. OVERTURE AT 9 P.M.

Bills, in connection with Mr. H. Stanley, must be presented for payment every Monday morning, between 10 and 11 a.m., at the Office, Gaiety Theatre.

In case of lack of attention or incivility on the part of the attendants towards the public, or any complaint from any reason, such complaint should be addressed to the Manager.

---

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per s.s. "CLAN MURRAY," arrived from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL are hereby requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our Countersignature and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the Prince's Dock.

The Steamer's Surveyor, Captain CLARK, will attend every morning to survey damages, &c., and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the landing sheds.

After removal from the landing sheds the steamer will not be RESPONSIBLE for any damage whatever.

All CLAIMS must be presented for settlement within a FORTNIGHT of the steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be ENTERTAINED.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 16th March, 1889.

---

THE Undersigned is prepared to receive Tenders for the EXECUTION of the following works:—

1. Constructing certain workshops in connection with the Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy School of Art.
2. Foundations of the Bai Motibai Hospital, at Mazagon.
3. Foundations of the Male Wards, St. George's Hospital.

Plans and Specifications can be seen and blank forms of tender and other particulars obtained at the Office of the Undersigned.

Tenders duly sealed and endorsed should be delivered in the Office of the Undersigned, up to 1 p.m., on the 25th instant.

The Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, C.E.,
Executive Engineer, Presidency.

Bombay, 15th March, 1889.

---

J. NEUBERG,
BOMBAY.

LUNCHEON BASKETS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | Fitted for two ... ... ... ... ... ... | Rs. 18 | 0 |
| B | ,, two ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 24 | 0 |
| C | ,, three ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 30 | 0 |
| D | ,, four ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 48 | 0 |

"THE SHIKARI"
FITTED TIFFIN BASKET,
Fitted for { One Rs. 22 / Two Rs. 40

GALVANIZED IRON BATH TUBS.
With Swivel Handles, Strong and Serviceable.

| Rs. | Rs. |
|---|---|
| 42 in. by 30 in. by 15 in. 15 | 30 in. by 24 in. by 12 in. 10 |
| 30 ,, by 27 ,, by 14 ,, 12 | 27 ,, by 21 ,, by 12 ,, 8 |

THE "PILGRIM" TABLE.
27 in. by 19 in.
Best Steel Tops, Grained Oak, very Handsome.
These Tables possess the great advantage of folding without taking to pieces, the legs working in slides, so that by raising the top, the Table falls flat.
Rs. 16 each.

THE PATENT LIVINGSTONE WASHSTAND.
Grained Oak, similar to above.
The Stand is made with a screw joint in the centre, and when required to be packed, the joint is unscrewed and the top part of frame dropped over the bottom part—complete with Toilet, Can, Pail, Soap Dish, Towel Rail and Enamelled Basin.
Rs. 13 each.

SPONGES.
Real Turkish and Honycomb Face and Bath Sponges, finest quality. Price from Re. 1 to Rs. 9 each.

FINEST TAPESTRY. CARPETS.
Specially wove in one piece.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | |
| 10½ feet by | 9 feet ..... | 50 | each. |
| 12 ,, | 9 ,, ..... | 60 | ,, |
| 13½ ,, | 10 ,, ..... | 80 | ,, |
| 15 ,, | 12 ,, ..... | 100 | ,, |

THE "BURMESE" CARPET AND RUG,
Rs. 12 per Suite.

J. NEUBERG,
MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

---

FOR SALE,
AT
CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN'S BAZAAR.

JUST LANDED a Bran, New, English-made VICTORIA, by Lewis Fulker of Salisbury.
Circular-fronted, Miniature Broughams by Watson of Lowestoft.

ON COMMISSION SALE.
Properties of Gentlemen—
A pair of well-matched BAY ARAB HORSES, 14-2, driven in a landau.
A C-Spring Barouche, by Laurie and Mauner, in splendid condition.
Circular and Single-Seated Office BROUGHAMS, MAIL PHAETONS, &c.

Apply to
CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN & CO.

---

THE CYCLOSTYLE
(GERSTETNER'S PATENT.)
TO BE SOLD.

A SMALL Consignment of CYCLOSTYLES (Gerstetner's Patent), complete with ink, roller, inking board, pencil, and a supply of prepared paper, in case. Size of slab: 8½ inches by 6 inches.
PRICE, Rs. 15 EACH.
Apply *BOMBAY GAZETTE* Office,
ALBERT BUILDINGS.

---

PERMANENT SETTLEMENT for the DEKKHAN; by W. WEDDERBURN, Bombay Civil Service. Price, 8 annas; Postage, 1 annas.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### NOVELTY THEATRE.

LESSEE AND MANAGER .....Mr THOS. HUDSON.
THE FASHIONABLE EVENING RESORT.
3rd WEEK 3rd.

The English language is copious, and is supposed to contain every expression that is required to intimate to everybody concerned that

HUDSON'S SURPRISE PARTY,

The Donators of Mirth and Music,
Were welcomed Saturday evening by an audience who truly crowded this fashionable and comfortable Theatre to overflowing.
THERE WAS ONLY ROOM ON THE STAGE, and very little of that, as the performers wanted all the space they could get.
Still the fact is that another
GIGANTIC SUCCESS
has been achieved, and the many proofs of public favour are again strengthened and endorsed.
Our Programme received with immense Enthusiasm.
From start to finish a triumph.
OUR PRICES: Rs. 3, 2, 1, and 8 Annas.
Reserved Seats, SOUNDY & Co. Smiling begins 9 p.m.
C. S. SANDERSON,
Business Agent.

NOTICE.—WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAR. 20,
Will be set apart for the
FAREWELL BENEFIT OF
MISS MAY HABGOOD,
The Brilliant Solo Pianiste and Accompanyiste.
BRILLIANT PROGRAMME
MR. W. H. MAYERS,
in his Original Character Song,
"The Red Coat Volunteers," &c., &c.

---

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the BIBLE SOCIETY and of the TRACT and BOOK SOCIETY will be held in the Rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, Apollo Bunder, TO-MORROW, at 5-30 p.m. The attendance of the Members and Friends of the above Societies is very earnestly requested.

---

BOMBAY CIRCULATING LIBRARY,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT, BOMBAY.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

A MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION of Rs. 10, or a Yearly Subscription of Rs. 110, will entitle a Mofussil Subscriber to OWNERSHIP of Six English Weeklies and Four Periodicals, which will be posted from Bombay in the following order:—

DAILY POST.
On Monday .....one Six-pence Newspaper.
On Tuesday.....one Do. Do. (Illustrated.)
On Wednesday one Three-pence Newspaper.
On Thursday ...one Do. Do. (Illustrated.)
On Friday .....one Two-pence Newspaper.
On Saturday ....one Penny Newspaper.
WEEKLY POST.
First Saturday ...one Six-pence Periodical.
Second Saturday...one Shilling Periodical.
Third Saturday...one Two-shilling Periodical.
Fourth Saturday...one Half-crown Periodical.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS, AND REVIEWS FOR SELECTION.

PENNY NEWSPAPERS.
Funny Folks. Tit-Bits.
London Figaro. Catholic Times.
TWO-PENCE NEWSPAPERS.
Dublin Weekly Freeman. Public Opinion.
English Mechanic and World of Science. Weekly London Times.
THREE-PENCE NEWSPAPERS.
Athenæum. Punch (Illustrated).
Fair-Play. Pall Mall Budget.
SIX-PENCE NEWSPAPERS.
British Medical Journal. Overland Mail.
Engineer. Lancet.
Engineering. Saturday Review.
Field. St. James's Budget.
Home News. Truth.
World. Vanity Fair.
SIX-PENCE NEWSPAPERS (Illustrated).
Graphic. Sporting and Dramatic News.
Illustrated London News.
Pictorial World.
SIX-PENCE PERIODICALS.
Cassel's Family Magazine. Leisure Hour.
Chambers' Journal. Longman's Magazine.
Cornhill Magazine. Marine Engineer.
Family Herald. Provincial Medical Journal.
SHILLING PERIODICALS.
Birmingham Medical Journal. Macmillan's Magazine.
Harper's Monthly Magazine. Young Ladies' Journal.
Merry England.
TWO-SHILLING PERIODICALS.
Dublin Medical Journal. Glasgow Medical Journal.
Edinburgh Medical Journal. Practitioner.
HALF-CROWN PERIODICALS.
Contemporary Review. National Review.
Fortnightly Review. Nineteenth Century.

*N. B.*—A Subscriber has the option of taking three weeklies and two periodicals and pay half the subscription if six Weeklies and four Periodicals are too many; but then the Weeklies will be posted every second day and the periodicals fortnightly.

A subscriber has also the option of dividing the cost of a Paper or Periodical, thus, for one six pence Newspaper, two of three pence or three of two pence may be taken, and for one shilling Periodical two of six pence and so on.

---

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT No. 14 of 1885.

CHARLES AGNEW TURNER, British Inhabitant, residing at Malabar Hill, Official Assignee and Assignee of the Estate and Effects of HUSSON BHICOO, residing in Hoossein Khan Khalifa Street, outside the Fort of Bombay.....Plaintiff.
vs.
HASHUM HUSSON, BHICOO VALEE HUSSON, BHICOO HAJEEBOO, YEMNABAI, ZAINUB and MARIAM, all minors under the age of eighteen years by their guardian *ad litem* AHMED RUJUB of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing in House No.—in Hoossein Khan Khalifa Street, without the Fort of Bombay, FATMAJEE, widow of LAROO MOORAD also of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing in Hoossein Khan Khalifa Street; RAJOOMA, widow of KARIM MAHOMED VALEE; NOORBEE, widow of ALI MEYA CHAND, both of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitants, residing in Butcher Street, outside the Fort, and HUSSON BHICOO for himself and as executor of the last Will and Testament of his wife, HABUJEE; and MAHOMED FAZEL, also executor of the said Will, both of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, the former residing in Butcher Street and the latter in Hoossein Khan Khalifa Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, SHEROO RAJUB and AHMED RAJUB, both of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitants, residing in Butcher Street, outside the Fort of Bombay.....Defendants

PURSUANT to the decree made in the above suit and bearing date the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, the immoveable property will be sold by Public Auction before G. H. FARRAN, Esq., the Acting Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court, House, on WEDNESDAY, the Tenth Day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS,

All the Estate and Interest of the abovenamed Plaintiff and of the abovenamed Defendants, or any of them, in all that piece or parcel of Fazandaree land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the western side of Butcher Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Subdistrict of Mandvee, containing by admeasurement three hundred and twenty-seven square yards or thereabouts, formerly assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under No. 18, and now under No. 19, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the east by the said Butcher Street, on or towards the west by a sweeper's passage, on or towards the north by the house of Chanti Peroo and Shaik Boolun bin Alumjee, and on or towards the south by the house of Shaik Hoossein Shaik Shoma, and which said hereditaments and premises are now in the occupation of the first seven defendants abovenamed. For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner, or at the office of Mr. Mirza Hoossein Khan, attorney for the said plaintiff, 23, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 1st day of March, 1889.

G. H. FARRAN,
Acting Commissioner.

---

NOW READY!
PRICE ONE RUPEE.
THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE DIRECTORY
FOR 1889.
POPULAR EDITION,

Containing Useful Information,—Official Directory, Mercantile Firms,—Steam Navigation Companies,—Harbour Steam Ferries,—Boat Fares, Bombay Harbour,—Tramway Fares,—Foreign Parcel Post, &c.,—Foreign Money and Exchange Tables,—Street Office Directory,—Bombay Medical Union,—Public Offices and Institutions,—Municipality,—Distribution of the Bombay Army, &c., &c., &c.

NOW READY, PRICE ONE RUPEE.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE s.s. "SORRENTO," Captain COLMAN, having arrived under General Average, the Consignees are hereby requested to sign an Average Bond and to pay a deposit of (5) Five per cent. on the value of their respective goods on PRODUCTION of BILLS of LADING when delivery order will be granted.

FINLAY MUIR & Co.
Agents.

Bombay, March 15, 1889.

---

THE INDIAN FIRE INSURANCE CO., Ld.
NOTICE.

WANTED for the Indian Fire Insurance Company, Ld., a JOINT SECRETARY and MANAGER. Applications, addressed to the Chairman, will be received by the Undersigned up to 23rd inst.

Preference will be given to those applicants who may be in a position to increase the business of the Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
S. R. MODY,
N. S. JAMSETJEE,
Secretaries and Managers.

Bombay, Parsee Bazaar Street, No. 21, 15th March 1889.

---

CHUBB'S
Patent Safes, Writing, Cash, Despatch, Deed and Key BOXES,
Locks and Padlocks.
Sizes and Descriptions.

CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART,
37, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.
ESTABLISHED 1847.

---

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 5, APOLLO STREET.

TO BE SOLD on THURSDAY, the 28th instant, at 1 p.m., the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished household furniture, Limoges China dinner service for 12 persons, Minton tea and coffee sets, Dresden and Worcester China table ornaments, crown Derby dessert service in travelling case, complete glassware for 12 persons, Minton chamber sets, Japanese, China and English ornaments, new cooking stove with utensils, household requisites of every kind, including English cooking utensils, ice pail, &c., mostly new, lawn mower, choice garden plants, including 24 roses and 6 dozen violets just imported from England, a pair of bay Arab well known in Bombay, driven without blinkers by a lady also go in single harness and saddle, a mail phaeton, set of English double harness with Dutch collars, nickel plated fittings, little used, set of double harness with collars, the property of Colonel HIBBERT, Warden Road, Breach Candy.

On a day to be fixed hereafter, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 6, 1st floor, Colaba Causeway, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, oleographs and pictures, a first rate Singer's sewing machine in good order, &c, &c., the property of JAMES GRAY, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

On a day to be fixed hereafter, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 9, Marine Lines, the very valuable and handsome black and teakwood household furniture of the latest design and best workmanship, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, very handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate oil paintings in gilt frame, Persian and Brussels carpets, Hink's patent duplex hanging and table kerosine lamps, a double-barrelled C-F breech-loader, 10 bore, with case and loading apparatus, by Murcott of the Haymarket, a bay Arab horse, aged 14½, very quiet, has been ridden by a lady, &c., &c., the property of Major FORJETT.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, March 18, 1889.

---

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
7, MARINE STREET.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 18th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—
10 bales grey shirtings
10 ,, dhoties
5 cases prints
10 bales grey drill
1 case Cordroy flannel
2 cases 80 pieces trousering
1 mahogany cottage pianoforte
1 D.-B. B.-L. C.-F. gun, by E. M. Reilly, with implements in case
1 single-barrel carbine
1 ,, Snider rifle, in case.
On account of the concerned, ex s.s. Berenice—
15 cases, each 3 doz., Vienna bentwood chairs
By order of Dadabhoy Dewraj, and on account and at the risk of Abdool Aziz Shirajoodeen of Delhi—
5 cases, 500 doz. slip burners, ½ inch
On account of the concerned—
F O H—25 cases each, 1 cwt. Patias currants

AT 2 P.M.

1 handsome light victoria.
1 ,, ,, dog-cart.
1 ,, English-built brougham.
1 light English-built buggy.
1 English-built double seated miniature Brougham by Kintross, newly done up.
And any other carriages and horse which may be offered.

---

SALE OF SUPERIOR FLANNEL, CASHMERE COATING, ALPACCA, AND SHIRTINGS.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 19th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms—
5 cases 189 p's silk finished flannel
1 ,, black and coloured alpacca
3 ,, 36 p's bird-eye cashmere.
1 ,, 20 p's black and blue coating.
1 ,, plain check and stripe shirtings.

---

AUCTION SALE of Arab Horses at the Stables of Shaikh Essa bin Curtas, Bellasis Road, Byculla.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 20th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the stables of Shaikh Essa bin Curtas, close to Messrs. Ludha, Ebram and Co., Bellasis Road—

A number of Arab horses, the property of Arab dealers, proceeding to their native country.

---

SALE of Machinery, engines, and Boiler of the Wool Cleaning Factory, lately known as Perseverance Mill, at Tank Street, near Duncan Road.

On SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction (if not previously disposed of by private contract), the machinery of the cleaning factory, consisting of—

One 18 horse-power double cylinder engine, one 12 horse-power single cylinder engine, 25 by 6½ feet steel-boiler, with pipes, 60 by 2½ feet chimney, 3 wool cleaning machines, 2 wool openers, 1 teazer, 1 willow, corrugated iron shed with pillars, water tanks, shaftings, pulleys, old grinding stones, platform scale with weights, beam scale with weights taps and dies, wheels, blast fan, 2 small sheds, one tiled and the other iron roofed, &c., &c.

The whole will first be put up in one lot, and if no reasonable offer is made, then the same will be sold in separate lots, and the property is on view. Private offers will be received by the undersigned before the day of sale.

---

UNRESERVED SALE OF SUPERIOR FANCY WOOLLEN CLOTH.

On WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, consignment of superior fancy woollen cloth for coats, trouser, and suits, just received per s.s. Horn Head, consisting of—

Check suiting, fancy suiting, fancy tweed, striped cheviot coating, striped suiting, cheviot suiting Scotch tweed, cheviot drab and dark grey twill coating, black corks, stripe worsted Oxford mix corks, light check fancy worsted, thin stripe and check fancy worsted, drab, mid-grey and dark grey twill coating, blue mix corks, Oxford twill coating, hairline coating, light fancy tweed suiting, woaded vicuna, indigo blue vicuna, woaded solid twill, stripe curl serge, checks and stripes, light thin checks diagonals, woaded black super corks, &c., &c. The pieces which are from 10 to 15 yards in length, will be sold singly to suit all buyers, and will be on view four days before the sale.

---

On a date which will be hereafter fixed, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at "Arthur Seat," Breach Candy, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned mahogany semi-grand pianoforte by John Broadwood and Sons, handsome harmonium, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, Hink's patent hanging and table lamps, pictures, carpets, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of E. MILLER, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, March 13, 1889.

---

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5. Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse, shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done

---

HURJEEMULL AND CO.,
INDIAN JEWELLERS,

HAVE always on hand all kind of Jewellery Cashmere Shawls, Rampore Chudders, Foolkaries, and many other Indian Goods. Our revised price-lists of our stock to be had free by post.

Address: RAMPART ROW and MEADOW STREET, Bombay.

## IRON FRAME PIANOFORTES.

NEWEST AND HANDSOMEST DESIGNS. SOLID IN CONSTRUCTION.
BRILLIANT IN TONE. EXCELLENT FINISH.
LIGHT AND ELASTIC TOUCH. AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

INSPECTION AND COMPARISON INVITED.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

SOUNDY & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

---

## THACKER AND CO., Ld.

OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY CLOCK TOWER.

BOOKS. BOOKS. BOOKS.

THE largest and most complete collection of Books on all subjects in Western India, arranged in one of the largest, coolest, and handsomest shops in India.

New Books by every mail, orders for Books not in stock sent to England by every mail.

Libraries, Book Clubs, Schools, Educational Institutions and the Medical and Legal Professions supplied on exceptional terms.

Subscriptions taken for English Newspapers and Periodicals.

STATIONERY
of all descriptions
Engraving, Die-sinking, Colour-stamping, Copperplate-printing done on the premises.

SURVEYING and MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS,
Agents for ELLIOTT BROS. and W. F. STANLEY.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS
by WINSOR AND NEWTON.

PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS.

TELESCOPES AND BINOCULARS.
Agents for J. H. STEWARD,
Optician to the National Rifle Association.

CHUBB'S AND OTHER DESPATCH BOXES.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
FRAMES, SCREENS, CASES, &c.,
in great variety.
MORDAN'S GOLD AND SILVER PENCIL CASES,
IVORY TOILET SETS
Suitable for Presentation.
STATIONERS' SUNDRIES OF ALL KINDS.
PHOTOGRAPHS OF INDIAN SCENERY,
PICTURES,
Engravings, Chromos, Coloured Sporting Prints, &c., &c.
LEATHER GOODS, COMPENDIUMS OF GAMES,
PLAYING CARDS, TENNIS BATS, AIR GUNS.

THACKER AND COMPANY, Ld.
OPPOSITE CLOCK TOWER,
BOMBAY.

---

BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. LORD REAY,
H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT,
AND THE
VICEROY OF INDIA.

## P. VUCCINO & CO.,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS,
58, MEADOW STREET, FORT.

STUDIO OPEN FOR PORTRAITURE
from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

---

## NEW PIANOFORTES
### WITH TRANSPOSING APPARATUS.

THIS Apparatus is a most useful improvement recently introduced in a most perfect form. By a simple arrangement the Pitch can be lowered or raised a semi-tone, a tone, or several tones. In this manner Soprano or Tenor songs can be instantaneously transposed, so as to render the Accompaniment adaptable to Contralto, Baritone or Bass voices this advantage will be at once seen by all Singers.

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co. Ld., have just received a beautiful Stock of these Pianos, manufactured especially to stand the Indian Climate with Solid Iron Frames, and they can confidently recommend them to stand the severest tests, as better Pianos have never before come to India, and invite an early Inspection.

PRICES IN EITHER AMERICAN, WALNUT, OR BLACKWOOD.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1 (to change | 2 | semi-notes) | ... | ... | ... | Rs. | 750 |
| ,, 2 | ,, | 5 ,, ,, | ... | ... | ... | ,, | 775 |
| ,, 3 | ,, | 5 ,, ,, | to 1 Octave, with new Tuning Apparatus | | ... | ,, | 1,300 |

TERMS FOR HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM ON APPLICATION.

MARCKS & COMPANY, Ld.
BOMBAY, opposite the Clock Tower, AND POONA, Opposite Napier Hotel.

---

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept. No COMMISSION charged. INTEREST allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance when not under Rs. 1,000. ACCOUNTS rendered half-yearly up to 30th June and 31st December. CHEQUE and PASS BOOKS furnished. GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any circle of payment and approved CHEQUES on CALCUTTA and MADRAS received at par. CHEQUES on LONDON cashed or sent for collection.

PAY and PENSIONS realised free of charge except when under guarantee to Government.

---

FICHU BROOCHES.

LIGHT, delicate, and playful variations in PINS, HEARTS, and DARTS TRANSFIXED INSECTS, ARROWS, HORSE-SHOES, FLOWERS, a long succession of quaint adaptations from which an acceptable present can be selected

MARCKS AND CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

---

WILLS in four different forms, Annas 8 each.

## NOTICES.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN AND COMPANY, Limited.
NOTICE.

THE SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company, will be held at its Registered Office, No. 15, Bank street, Fort, on TUESDAY, the 19th March, 1889, at 4 p.m.

To Receive and Adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance-sheet made up to 31st December, 1888.

To Declare a dividend, and to Transact such other business that may be brought before the Meeting.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & HEPWORTH,
Secretaries and Managers.

Bombay, 9th March, 1889.

---

THE BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SEVENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Bombay Telephone Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Offices of the Company, No. 32, Elphinstone Circle, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th March, at 1 p.m., for the disposal of the following business:—

1. To Receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts, together with the Balance-Sheet and Profit and Loss Account.
2. To Declare a Dividend.
3. To Elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
4. To Appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to Fix their remuneration.
5. And such other business as the Chairman may bring forward.

BENN ASHLEY & Co.,
Secretaries and Agents.

---

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
ASHES FOR SALE.

THE Agent is prepared to receive at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (Gunfire), on WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, Tenders for the purchase of any number out of 5 lots of ASHES, now lying in the Locomotive Works Yard, Parel, and at Byculla, where the same may be viewed on application.

All lots purchased to be removed within One Month from date of acceptance of Tender.

Tenders will not be entertained unless made upon the Company's form (to be obtained from the undersigned) and accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 250 as security for the due fulfillment of the engagement, failure in which will entail forfeiture of the deposit without the necessity of the Company having to prove any loss by the transaction.

Full payment must be made promptly on notification of acceptance of Tender and before delivery is made.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 12th March, 1889.

---

NOTICE.
*RE* ESTATE OF CHARLES WILLIAM PAXTON WATTS, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Persons claiming against the Estate of CHARLES WILLIAM PAXTON WATTS, late of Moradabad, in the North-West Provinces, a Member of the Bengal Civil Service, who died at Moradabad, aforesaid, on or about the 5th day of August, 1887, and Letters of Administration of whose property and credits throughout British India (with his last will and testament annexed) were granted on the 23rd day of February, 1889 by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, to Harold Robertson King, Esq., manager of the firm of Messrs. King, King & Co., Bankers and Agents, Bombay, are hereby required to send in their claims to the said administrator at his office, Standard Buildings, Hornby Row, Bombay, within one calendar month, from the date hereof, at the expiration of which time the administrator will hand over the assets to the person or persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of the deceased, or having property of his in their hands, are hereby required to pay their debts or hand over such property to the administration.—Dated this 4th day of March, 1889.

CRAIGIE, LYNCH & OWEN,
Administrator's Attorneys.

---

NOTICE is hereby given that THACKER MOOLJEE SOORJEE has CONTRACTED TO SELL the undermentioned property to our client, THAKER DHARAMSEY MEGHJEE, any and all person or persons having any claims in or to the said property or any part or parts thereof, by way of sale, mortgage, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise is and are hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our Office, No. 27, Meadow Street, Fort, and to the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate lying and being in and fronting the Cavel Street without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration subdistrict of Bombay containing by admeasurement 119 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 637, New No. 2231, Old Survey No. 256, and New Survey No. 227; and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east by the property of Dosa Laljee, on or towards the west by Gaiwadi or Kavel Street on or towards the north by Kavel Street, and on or towards the south by the property of Javerbhoy Currumchand, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under street No. 7, and ward No. 3033, and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Mooljee Soorjee.—Dated this 9th day of March, 1889.

PESTONJEE & RUSTIM,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

---

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA AND INDIAN MIDLAND RAILWAYS.
NEW THROUGH ROUTE
BETWEEN
BOMBAY AND THE NORTH-WEST, AND OUDE, AND THE PUNJAB.

BY the opening of the INDIAN MIDLAND RAILWAY, the GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY is brought into more direct communication, WITHOUT BREAK OF GAUGE, with most of the large Cities and with the Districts of Northern and Central India. And these places are also brought into more direct communication with Western and Southern India.

From Bombay to many of the principal centres of trade the G. I. P. and the Indian Midland Railways are now the shortest, cheapest and quickest route.

All descriptions of Passenger and Goods Traffic are booked over this new route between the Stations on the Great Indian Peninsula, and the Indian Midland Railways, and all other Stations that are reached by Railways in India.

Through First and Second Class Carriages run daily between Bombay and Agra and Tundla, and between Bombay and Cawnpore, and Reserved Through Carriages of all classes can be secured to any place reached by this route.

The arrangements under which the Peninsula and Oriental Steam Navigation Company book through from London and other Cities in England to most of the Cities in India, and under which Messrs. Thomas Cook and Sons book through between many of the principal Cities in Great Britain and the Continent of Europe and the principal Cities in India, apply to this new Through Route of the G. I. P. and Indian Midland Railways.

Further particulars as to the through routes and fares, and information for travellers as to places of interest, which may be visited on the journey, can be obtained from the Time and Fare Books and Tariffs published by the Railways, or upon enquiry at the Offices of the G. I. P. and Indian Midland Railways, 3, New Broad Street, London, and at the G. I. P. Offices, Victoria Terminus, in Bombay, and the Indian Midland Offices at Jhansi, North-West Provinces.

WILLIAM R. WRIGHT,
Traffic Manager, I. M. Railway.

HENRY CONDER,
General Traffic Manager, G. I. P. Railway.

Bombay, the thirteenth of March, 1889.

---

HOT WEATHER RETREAT.

KHANDALLA HOTEL, Khandalla, and IGUTPURI HOTEL, Igutpuri.

These HOTELS are splendidly situated, and within easy distance from Railway Stations. Open to sea-breeze on every side, and commands a magnificent and a charming view all round.—Apply to

NANABHOY FRAMJEE & SONS,
Khandalla and Igutpuri.

---

NEWEST FANCY STATIONERY.
JUST ARRIVED FROM LONDON.

The Bombay Gazette Office
16, ESPLANADE, ALBERT BUILDINGS.

| | | Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Canvas Note and Envelopes, A quality | per packet | 1 | 4 |
| ,, ,, ,, B ,, | ,, | 1 | 0 |
| Calico Note and Envelopes | ,, | 0 | 12 |
| Brown Holland Note and Envelopes | ,, | 0 | 12 |
| Do. do. Grey Calico | ,, | 1 | 4 |
| Do. do. Correspondence Cards | ,, | 0 | 12 |
| Grey Calico Correspondence Cards | | 0 | 12 |
| Floral Note and Envelopes | per packet | 0 | 12 |
| Botanic Note and Envelope | | 0 | 12 |
| Autumn Leaves | | 0 | 12 |
| Ivy Correspondence | | 1 | 8 |
| Swallow | | 1 | 0 |
| "Just a few Words" Correspondence | | 0 | 12 |
| Assorted | | 0 | 12 |
| Primrose, Boquet | per packet | 0 | 12 |
| Times Correspondence | ,, | 0 | 12 |
| Royal Nursery Correspondence | ,, | 0 | 12 |
| 4 o'Clock Correspondence | ,, | 0 | 12 |
| Cinderella | | 0 | 12 |
| Canvas Shell | | 0 | 12 |
| Coin and Frog, assorted | | 0 | 12 |
| Parcel Post Cabin

# BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Military Tournament, W. I. V. Athletic Association.
Bombay Legislative Council, Secretariat, 5 p.m.
Yacht Club Dance.
Gaiety Theatre, Stanley's Opera Company, 9 p.m.
Novelty Theatre, Hudson's Surprise Party, 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 16th :—Shannon (s), from Shanghai ; Loodiana (s), Calcutta ; Ludia (s), Cardiff ; Clan Murray (s), Liverpool ; and Nedged (s), N. Shields. Yesterday :—Olive Branch (s), from Cardiff ; Steam Yacht Zingara, Liverpool ; Patna (s), Calcutta ; Pachumba (s), Kurrachee ; and Assam (s), London.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed on the 16th :—Pandora (s), for China ; Kilwa (s), Kurrachee and Persian Gulf ; and Busheer (s), Marmagoa and Coast.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Merton Hall and s.s. Clan Murray entered the dock on 16th and the s.s. Eden Hall and s.s. Yesso left it on the 15th instant.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s.s. Drumberlie and s.s. Gerona left the dock on the 15th instant.

ANJUMAN-I-ISHAAT-UL-ISLAM.—Mr. Syed Hassan, honorary secretary of the "Anjuman-i-Ishaat-ul-Islam" of Bombay, acknowledges with thanks the receipt of Rs. 10 as a donation to the above association from Mr. Kazi Esmail Porebundri.

"JACK THE RIPPER" IN POONA.—There is a great excitement in the Poona bazaars at present, as it is said that "Jack the Ripper" is abroad and will slaughter any man, woman, or child who is abroad after 9 o'clock at night. As far as we have been able to ascertain, "Jack" is a ferocious looking Siddee, with a brass ring in his ear and armed with a tremendous sort of a knife. People are pretty unanimous in their description of the man ; but a divergence of opinion exists as to the knife he carries, so we might say it is anything from a penknife to an Arabian Knight's scimitar. None of the people we have interviewed on the subject have seen this terrible character themselves, but each one heard it from some one else. "Jack" has not commenced operations yet, but it is confidently stated that he is only waiting an opportunity, and it is difficult to get a servant to go out after 9 p. m. without his previously arming himself with a rafter. We have no doubt the people are mixing up the Whitechapel atrocities with the recent Siddee disturbance in Bombay, and have thus manufactured a nice little sensation for themselves founded on nothing.—*Poona Observer*.

FATAL CARRIAGE ACCIDENT.—An inquest was held by the Coroner yesterday at Gunbow Street, Fort, into the circumstances attending the death of Bomonjee Eduljee Cooper, aged 60 years. Deceased was a money-lender and enjoyed good health. About 5-45 p.m. on Saturday deceased, in company with his daughter, Sonabai, the wife of Dorabjee Balabai, a liquor dealer at Callian, went out for a walk. They had reached the junction of Queen's Road and Church Gate Street. Deceased was 3 or 4 paces from the curb, when a victoria came up behind at a moderate pace. The driver called out "Bajoo," "Bajoo," when the deceased suddenly stood, and the victoria in passing knocked him down. The vehicle was immediately pulled up and three ladies and a gentleman, who were in the victoria got out and allowed the deceased, who was unconscious, to be carried in it to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital. When the injured man got there, he became conscious and spoke to the doctor. He had an abrasion over the left eyebrow, which was dressed. The doctor wished the deceased to remain in the hospital, but he wanted to be taken home, where he died five minutes after his arrival. There was room for deceased to get out of the way of the victoria, but he seemed to be irresolute. The verdict was that the death of Bomonjee Eduljee Cooper was caused by injuries received, by his having been accidentally knocked down by a victoria."

BETTER THAN BANKING.—The new plan of life assurance offered by the Oriental Life Assurance Company, Bombay, is finding great favour with the natives of Mysore. "It is better than banking," says a correspondent, "for not only have I all the benefits of ordinary assurance, but should I, from unforeseen circumstance, be unable to continue paying my premium, there is no forfeiture of the money paid, my heirs get it on my death, and it is paid to myself on my attaining 55 or any other stipulated age."—*Bangalore Daily Post*.

## CRICKET.

### G. I. P. R. PAREL GYMKHANA XI. vs. APPRENTICES' HOME, MAZAGON XI.

THIS match was played on the G. I. P. R. Parel Gymkhana grounds on Saturday last, resulting in a win for the former by 50 runs. Mr. Pennock, with his usual good luck, won the toss, and sent his opponents to field. Both teams played well, and caused considerable excitement amongst a large number of spectators, who had assembled. The following is the full score :—

G. I. P. R. PAREL GYMKHANA.

| | 1st Innings. | | 2nd Innings. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Smith, c Hildreth, b Hildreth. | 8 | b Hildreth | 4 |
| Lynn, c Reynaud, b Richardson | 21 | c Baird, b Hildreth | 23 |
| Seaford, b Richardson | 3 | b Hildreth | 7 |
| Sawyers, b Hildreth | 0 | Run out by Hildreth | 4 |
| | | c Reynaud, b Richardson | 1 |
| Abbot, b Hildreth | 3 | b Hildreth | 1 |
| Nash, b Hildreth | 9 | b Hildreth | 9 |
| Pennock, c Wilmer, b Hildreth | 21 | b Hildreth | 1 |
| Munro, not out | 0 | b Hildreth | 0 |
| Lilly white, b Richardson | 11 | l-b, b Selkirk | 4 |
| Holdway, b Hildreth | 0 | Not out | 3 |
| Young, c Kelly, b Hildreth | 0 | c Kelly, b Selkirk | 0 |
| Extras | 16 | Extras | 17 |
| Total | 92 | Total | 80 |

APPRENTICES' HOME, MAZAGON.

| | 1st Innings. | | 2nd Innings. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hildreth, b Sawyers | 0 | b Seaford | 2 |
| Richardson, c Lynn, b Seaford | 4 | c Seaford, b Seaford | 4 |
| Kelly, b Sawyers | 0 | b Sawyers | 6 |
| Selkirk, b Seaford | 3 | st Pennock, b Seaford | 3 |
| Brown, b Seaford | 0 | b Lynn | 0 |
| Wilmer, b Seaford | 0 | not out | 0 |
| Toulson, b Seaford | 17 | c Sawyers, b Seaford | 6 |
| Ritchie, not out | 4 | b Lynn | 29 |
| Reynaud, c Abbott, b Nash | 1 | c Seaford, b Sawyers | 6 |
| Baird, st Seaford, b Lynn | 11 | b Sawyers | 4 |
| Cowell, b Seaford | 1 | b Lynn | 7 |
| Extras | 15 | Extras | |
| Total | 56 | Total | 66 |

## FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Mar. 18.—Yacht Club Dance.
Annual Military Tournament.
Bombay Legislative Council, Secretariat, 5 p.m.
19.—Special Meeting, Royal Yacht Club.
Alcock, Ashdown and Company.
20.—Bombay Telephone Company.
Distribution of Prizes, Alexandra N. G. E. Institution.
Municipal Corporation.
21.—Bombay V. A. Battery Ball, Town Hall.
Jamshedi Nowraz's Festival, Masonic Hall, Byculla.
23.—Departure of Lord Reay for Kurrachee, per s.s. Dalhousie.
27.—Opening of the Sukkur Bridge by Lord Reay.
Bombay Gymkhana Sky Races.
30.—Bombay Gymkhana Sky Races.]
Annual Inspection, B. V. Rifles.
April 1.—Sassoon and Alliance Silk Mills.
8.—Yacht Club Dance.
9.—Lecture on "Modern Egypt," by Mr. Justice Scott.

THERE are no less than three ex-Premiers of New Zealand in England at the present time—Sir Frederick Aloysius Weld, G.C.M.G., Sir John Hall, K.C.M.G., and Sir Julius Vogel, K.C.M.G. The first-mentioned gentleman did what few Colonial politicians are permitted to do—lifted himself from the drudgery of common politics into the more sacred sphere of a Colonial Governorship. He was originally a New Zealand settler, but he was not long in the colony before he gave up sheep-raising, and went actively into public affairs. Then he became Premier of the colony, and, coming to England subsequently, he succeeded in securing the appointment of Governor of Western Australia. He afterwards ruled Tasmania, and later on was promoted to the Straits Settlements, which dependency he governed with much benefit to them and credit to himself up till last year. He is now understood to be keeping his "weather-eye" open for one of the big Australian prizes, New-Zealand having been unexpectedly spoilt for him by the appointment of Lord Onslow. Sir Frederick Weld belongs to an old Roman Catholic family, and was closely related to the late gifted Roger Bede Vaughan, Archbishop of Sydney. Dr. Vaughan, of Salford, by the way—who married young Lord Neville to the Marquis de Santurce's daughter at the Brompton Oratory the other day—and the late Archbishop were brothers.

## FREE CHURCH MISSIONS AT ALIBAG.

A MEETING was held on the 7th instant at Alibag, to welcome the Deputes of the Free Church Mission Committee of Scotland at the John Elphinston High School, when the head-master, Mr. Sape, B. A., read the following address, to which a suitable answer was made by both the deputes and Dr. Mackichan, who accompanied them. The Marathi poems in the address were recited in the indigenous style, and the English recitations were effective. Mr. Sinclair, the Collector of the District, honoured the gathering by his presence :—

To the Rev. Professor Lindsay, D. D., and the Rev J. Fairley Daly, M.A., B. D.

Reverend Sirs,—We, the undersigned, teachers and students of the John Elphinston High School beg to offer you our heartfelt thanks for your visit to us in an obscure town of this vast country, so far removed from your happy land ; and we shall ever remember this day with much pleasure and joy. The school has just completed its first decade, and we would regard your advent as a suitable celebration of so important an event in its history.

1. The school during its brief period of existence, has passed through various stages, and it has all along, by God's blessing, progressed. From three students that attended it on the day of its commencement, the attendance has risen to 191, and it is likely that before the end of this year, it may make the round number of 200.

2. As it has prospered numerically, it has thrived also in efficiency and usefulness. It has every year passed successful students at the Government Public Service Examination, and for the past three years at Matriculation. Scores of our students have obtained suitable appointments in public offices, and some have become Graduates and Undergraduates of the Bombay University.

3. Besides the purely intellectual departments, we have opened in connection with the High School, technical classes, and drawing and carpentry have been regularly and systematically taught. We have made drawing compulsory in all the standards except the two, and though attendance at the carpentry class is absolutely optional, the number of the students at it is no less than 116, our best boys in the literary classes being the cleverest carpenters. The technical department was examined last month by an Educational officer appointed by the Director of Public Instruction, and out of 41 students 27 passed the examination successfully. We regard the union of the intellectual and manual training—that of the brain and of the eye and the hand as a most important matter, and we thank God for the measure of success we have been permitted to attain. The only cause of anxiety to us in regard to the department at present is the unsatisfactory state of our funds, and unless you, Sir, should come to our assistance, we shall be deprived of this bright jewel in the crown of our High School. It may gratify you to hear that the technical school was commenced with the funds contributed most generously by some native gentlemen of Bombay, who will be pleased if you should patronize it. It has been awarded a grant of Rs. 348 by the Government Educational Department.

4. The High School had for several years, a Gymnasium in connection with it, and Mr. Elphinston, our most generous Collector, paid the salary of the gymnast, but for want of a suitable place we have had to close it. We intend erecting a suitable building in the place of the old shed of the Industrial School, which would cost about rupees 100.

5. The School has sought to benefit the outside public as well as those who are its members, and it has consequently opened its Library to the public, and some prominent inhabitants of the town have joined it, the subscriptions having amounted to 90 rupees during the past year. Besides some of the Indian newspapers,—English and Marathi—we take in English Magazines and Reviews, such as the *Leisure Hour*, *Chatterbox*, *Nineteenth Century*, &c.

6. The rapid spread of intemperance, especially among the educated classes, has been a source of much anxiety to all well-wishers of our country, and we have, therefore, started a Temperance Society for the benefit of our students, which is open also to outsiders. Many of our students have joined it, and at its last anniversary, which was presided over by the Rev. Mr. Forgan, the President of the Bombay Anglo-Indian Temperance Union, the enthusiasm displayed by the students was intense. Early impressions are most lasting, and we hope that our students may be saved from the evil habits of intemperance so easily and extensively contracted by our educated men, generally from a false and ruinous idea that the use of spirituous liquors is a mark of a cultured man.

7. There is also a moral and religious element in our High School, and we are happy to observe that the morals of our boys throughout the school have been beneficially influenced by the instruction.

8. The magic lantern presented by the Home Committee to the Alibag Mission could be utilized for the High School if some scientific slides were added to the valuable ones already possessed by us. Astronomical truths are most beautifully demonstrated by such illustrations. In connection with this matter we would beg permission to state that the scientific instruction given in our school—chiefly in Chemistry and Physics—would be very much improved if a suitable apparatus existed for our use. So also books of reference would be a valuable addition to our Library. Some popular Encyclopœdia—Cassel's by Hunter—would be much prized.

9. The Alibag High School has its Anglo-Vernacular branch at Revdanda, with a department for the education of girls. Applications for similiar schools are constantly received by us from other towns in the district.

In conclusion, we would beg to express the hope that you might be favourably inpressed by our humble work, and that your account of it may gratify the good people of Scotland, who so generously contribute towards our enlightenment. We would again thank you for the honour done us by your kind visit, and for bringing with you Dr. Mackichan, to whom we are deeply indebted in manifold ways. And we would avail ourselves of this opportunity to offer him our cordial congratulations for the high honor conferred upon him by the judicious Government of Lord Reay by his appointment as Vice-chancellor of the Bombay University.

## THE CHINA COTTON MARKET.

MR. JAMASJEE'S Cotton circular, dated Hongkong, February 27th, says :—

Prices in the interior are still below the equivalent of those ruling here, and dealers as well as speculators have been unable to place their recent heavy purchases to advantage. A quiet tone has, consequently, been experienced during the past fortnight, and business has been comparatively small ; rates generally shewing a decline of 25 to 50 cents per bale on last mail's quotations, and the market closes as under :—No. 20s. continue in large supplies, and demands show no improvement. Values have consequently further receded 25 to 50 cents per bale all round ; business being chiefly confined to suitable favorite spinnings, which close steady at quotations. No. 16s. shew a slight falling off in the demand, and a decline of 25 cents per bale in special instances closes steady. No 12s. have been in short supplies, and stocks having proved insufficient for requirements, previous rates have been maintained, and the market closes steady. Fresh arrivals, combined with the strong efforts to quit, made by some large holders, have further weakened the market for No. 10s., and a moderate business has to be noticed at a decline of 25 to 50 cents per bale in almost all descriptions, with the exception of 2 or 3 favourite superior and suitable spinnings, which remain steady at last quotations in consequence of their scarcity. In Nos. 6s. and 8s. demand has kept pace with supplies, and previous prices have been maintained. Nothing doing in Nos. 14s., 18s., 22s., and 24s. During the fortnight, arrivals 7,410 bales, sales 6,571 bales. Shipment to Coast Ports 262 bales and unsold stock 17,295 bales. Direct Shipment for Shanghai 1,631 bales, and Japan 1,585 bales. Latest advices from East coast and Shanghai report a good current business in consequence of cheap rates and a decline in prices, but the Japan markets are reported dull, nothwithstanding a further concession in rates.

AT the Kenilworth Divisional Sessions on Friday, February 15, James Albert Levy, groom, of Radford Semely, was brought up in custody charged with stealing a gold watch and chain, a pair of diamond earrings, a gold brooch, a pair of gold earrings, a gold locket set with pearls, a silver pencil-case, a gold ring set with green stones, and other articles, the property of his father, James Levy, foundryman, Cubbington. It will be remembered that some eighteen months ago the prisoner was a groom in the service of a rich Welsh landowner, whose daughter he married under somewhat romantic circumstances. After their marriage the couple resided for some time with the prosecutor at Cubbington, and subsequently went into lodgings at Leamington. The evidence offered was simply sufficient to justify a remand.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's. s. s. Loodiana, 2,140 tons, Captain W. Britten, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Calcutta with a cargo of rice.

THE s.s. Linda, 1,566 tons, Captain J. O'Neil, arrived in port on Saturday from Cardiff with a cargo of coals and Mr. Cole, as cabin passenger.

THE s. s. Nedged, 1,692 tons, Captain A. Newey, arrived in harbour on Saturday last from N. Shields with a cargo of coals.

THE s. s. Olive Branch, 1,806 tons, Captain H. D. W. Scheel, arrived in harbour yesterday from Cardiff with a cargo of coals.

THE steam yacht Zingara, 268 tons, Captain A E Caws, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool with baggage.

THE Austrian s. s. Pandora, 1,781 tons, Captain G. Constanzo, sailed on Saturday for China with a general cargo and Mr and Mrs Nelson, a cabin, and 14 deck passengers.

THE s. s. Pachumba, 544 tons, Captain J. B. Macfadyen, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi with a general cargo and the following cabin passengers :—Captain Birch, Mrs. Birch and 2 infants, and 69 deck passengers.

THE Clan Line s. s. Clan Murray, 1,379 tons, Captain E Warfolk, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Liverpool with a general cargo and the following cabin passengers :—Mr Johnston, Mr Page, Mr Zacharia, Mr and Mrs Hitchins and 2 children, Mrs Nelson, and 2 deck passengers.

THE s. s. Patna, 1,149 tons, Captain F Teely, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta and Coast Ports with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. G H Bones, Baim R Poche, Revd. J S Weisman, Mrs. Weisman and 3 children, Mrs. White and 2 children, and 4 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N Co's. s. s. Kilwa, 993 tons, Captain G. Shepherd, sailed on Saturday for Kurrachee and the Persian Gulf with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Sir D. Wallace and Mr. N. Meyers for Busreh ; Dr. P. G. Ruhland, Mr. C. E. Mitchell' Capt. Sandwith, Mr. A. D. Fiaces, and Mr. W. G. Mar' for Kurrachee ; Mr. S. H. bin Matur, for Berhein, and 67 deck passengers.

### ARRIVAL OF THE CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

THE P. and O. Co.'s. s.s. Shannon, 2,949 tons, Commander C. R. Edward, arrived in harbour on the 15th inst, with H. M's China and Australian mails, a general cargo, and the following passengers :—From Hongkong to Bombay—Mr. Merwanjee P. Bezonjee, Master Rustom and Mr. Mahomed Ebram. From Singapore to Bombay—Mr. Chater. From Colombo to Bombay.—Mr. J. W. Saker, Mr. Leibsohmager, Mr. Schmalsz, Miss Fraser, Mr. Fawcett, and Mr. R. K. Clark. From Sydney to Bombay—Mr. Alexandre. From Melbourne to Brindisi Mr. Dickinson. From Hongkong to Marseilles—Miss Duncan and Miss Lewis. From different ports—6 deck passengers.

### VESSELS IN DOCKS.—MARCH 16.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | Sheds. | Company or Agents. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| S.S. Etolia | 2103 | Gill | A | K. Nixon & Co. |
| ,, Persia | 2317 | Hutchinson | B | W. & A. Graham & Co. |
| ,, Henry Balckow | 639 | C. Doert | C | B. & P. S. N. Co. |
| ,, Hindoo | 2316 | J. Douglas | F | F. Muir & Co. |
| ,, Nayanza | 1421 | M. Simons | K | Visram Ebrahim & Co. |
| ,, Start | 1531 | Darley | L | J. Mackintosh & Co. |
| ,, Clan Forbes. | 1590 | Taitt | N | F. Muir & Co. |
| ,, Mathew Bedlington | 1385 | Stainthorpe | P | J. Mackintosh & Co. |
| ,, Sorrento | 1775 | Colman | Q | F. Muir & Co. |

VICTORIA DOCK.

| | | | No. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ,, Horn Head | 1553 | Thompson | 1 | J. M. Heyn. |
| ,, Akbar | 1441 | Baldwin | 2 | H. Cassim & Co. |
| ,, Thibet | 2593 | Case | 5 | P. & O. S. N. Co. |
| ,, Ardbeg | 1467 | Rotham | 6 | K. Nixon & Co. |
| ,, Berenice | 1707 | Egger | 7 | A.-H. Lloyd's S. N. Co. |
| ,, Pandora | 1781 | Constanzo | 8 | A.-H. Lloyd's S. N. Co. |
| ,, Busheer | 538 | Lewins | 9 | M. Mackenzie & Co. |
| ,, Lord Londonderry | 1565 | Arthur | 12 | J. M. Heyn. |
| ,, Suez | 1397 | Crockery | 15 | J. Mackintosh & Co. |
| ,, Eleanor | 1228 | H. Fill | 16 | J. Mackintosh & Co. |

ARRIVALS.

| Mar. | Vessel. | Commander | From. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 16 | Shannon (s) | Edwards | Shanghai, Feb 23. |
| | Loodiana (s) | Britten | Calcutta, March 2. |
| | Linda (s) | O'Neill | Cardiff, Feb 11. |
| | Clan Murray (s) | Warfolk | Liverpool, Feb 11. |
| | Nedged (s) | Newey | N. Shields, Feb 12. |
| 17 | Olive Branch (s) | Scheel | Cardiff, Feb 12. |
| | Steam Yacht Zingara | Caws | Liverpool, Feb 15. |
| | Patna (s) | Seely | Calcutta, Feb 23. |
| | Pachumba (s) | Macfadyen | Kurrachee, Mar 11. |
| | Assam (s) | Browne | London, March 1. |

DEPARTURES.

| Mar. | Vessel. | Commander | Destination. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 16 | Pandora (s) | Constanzo | China. |
| | Kilwa (s) | Shepherd | Kurrachee and Persian Gulf. |
| | Busheer (s) | Lewins | Marmagoa & Coast. |

CALCUTTA.

March. ARRIVALS.
13 Umballa s ..... Withers ..... Bombay, March 3.
Madras s ..... Houghton ..... Rangoon, March 6.

DEPARTURES.
March 13.—Steamers Putiala and Medea. Brig Gunhild.

MADRAS.

March ARRIVAL.
14 Malda s ..... ..... Bombay.

March. DEPARTURE.
13 Secundra s ..... ..... Rangoon.

### DAILY EXPORTS.—MARCH 16.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Lord Londonderry, s—100 bales cotton, Punnett & Co ; 16 bales cotton, Robertson Bros & Co.
Etolia, s—6,000 cwts wheat, The Bombay Co Ld ; 200 cwts mussoor and 100 cwts niger seed, A Blascheck & Co.
Merton Hall, s—500 bales cotton, Messrs. Gaddum Bythel & Co ; 880 cwts myrabolums, S. Dossa.

FOR HULL.

Suez, s—2,200 cwts bone meal, E. C. Nanji.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Persia, s—5,824 lbs rose dried leaves, Volkart Bros ; 600 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR HAVRE.

Horn Head, s—1,850 bales cotton, Messrs. Gaddum, Bythel & Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

Persia, s—500 bales cotton, Messrs Gaddum, Bythel & Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Berenice s—220 bales cotton, Volkart Bros ; 110 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 220 bales cotton, The Bombay Co Ld.
Eleanor s—220 bales cotton, The Bombay Co Ld ; 550 bales cotton, Glade and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Ardbeg s—275 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 200 bales cotton hemp, R Caderbhoy.

FOR VENICE.

Eleanor s—200 bales cotton, Glade and Co.
Berenice s—1,000 cwts linseed, A Blascheck and Co ; 600 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR HONGKONG.

Thibet s—70 cwts bysabole, D Dossa ; 70 cwts sharkfins and fishmaws, L Chuttoo ; 33 cwts gundahorns, Nam Lee Wah ; 127 cwts sharkfins, C Ebram ; 126 cwts Samada stones, A C Esmalji ; 20 cwts cloves, M Megji ; 60 bales twist, Tata and Co.

## MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—MARCH 16.

Hewat, Major, Bengal, Royal Scots Fus, on leave, to England, from Umballa.
Hon'ble St Aubyn, Capt, Bengal, Rifle Brigade, on leave, to England, from Bareilly.
McGildowny, Lieut, Bo, R H A, on leave, (station) from Kirkee.
Hitchins, Lieut, Madras, X1 Regt-M I, from leave, from England.
Hamilton, Lt-Col, Bengal, A A G for Musketry, by order of H E the C-in-Chief in India from Army Hd-Qrs.
Page, Lieut, Bo., Lanc Fus, from leave, from England.
Johnston, Lieut, Bl, The K O S, Bo, from leave, from England.

DEPARTURES.—MARCH 16.

Sutton, Lieut, the Royal Irish, 2 months, N I, on duty to Secunderabad.

MARCH 17.

McGildowny, Lieut, Bo, R H A, on leave, to Kirkee.

### BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col the Hon L H Bayley, Commandant, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, March 17th, 1889.

1. There will be drill at the following places until further orders :—

At the Oval, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 6-30 a.m.

P. and O. Dockyard, Fridays, at 5 p.m.

Byculla School, Mondays and Thursdays, at 5 p.m.

Byculla Scottish School, Mondays and Fridays, at 4 p.m.

St. Peter's School, Mazagon, Thursdays, at 4 p.m.

Queen's Statue, Mondays and Wednesdays, at 5-15 p.m.

Indo-British Institution, Fridays, at 4 p.m.

St. Mary's School, Tuesdays at 4-30 p.m., and Thursdays at 7-30 a.m.

Cathedral High School, Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 4 p.m.

John Connon School Cadets will parade at the Oval as above, and Queen's Statue at 4 p.m.

There will be Skeleton Company drill for the proficiency class at the Oval at 6-30 a.m. on Wednesdays and Fridays.

2. The usual monthly Regimental Committee Meeting will be held at Head-Quarters on Friday next, 22nd instant, at 5-30 p.m. All members are requested to attend.

3. There will be Proficiency Class on Wednesday next, at 6 p.m., at the Volunteer Club.

4. Leave is granted as under :—

Vol J Gatt, "A" Company, one month, from this date ; Vol W V Hume, "A" Company, one month, from this date, Vol M E Tool, "A" Company, one month, from this date ; and Vol W F Hudson, "A" Company, two months, from this date, on urgent private affairs.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

The following order is notified :—

5. There will be Inspection Parade on the 3rd April next on the General Parade Ground at 7 a.m.

By Order.
(Sd.) H. S. B. HODGKINSON.
Captain and Adjutant, B. V. R. Corps

### GENERAL ORDERS BY H. E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Adjutant General's Office, Simla, 7th March.

The C-in-C has approved of the following postings of Schoolmasters and Schoolmistresses to do duty at Hill Depots during the summer season of 1889.—Darjeeling —T. Glynn, 1st Battalion East Surrey Regiment.

Kassauli—Mrs. Morrow, 2nd Battalion Norfolk Regiment. Naini Tal—G. S. Barrett, 1st Battalion East Lancashire Regiment. Cliffden—T. H. West, 2nd Battalion Royal Irish Regiment, and Mrs. West, 2nd Battalion Royal Irish Regiment.

Dalhousie—J. F. Dymond, Royal Artillery, Meean Meer. and Mrs. McClarnon, Royal Artillery, Meean Meer.

Landour—E. C. Whittle, Royal Artillery, Lucknow, and Mrs Whittle, Royal Artillery, Lucknow.

Summer Home for soldiers' children, Mussoorie.—A. Gott, 7th Dragoon Guards and Mrs. Chestney, Royal Artillery, Meerut.

Army Pay Dept.—Intimation having been received from the Right Hon'ble the Secy of State for War that the undermentioned officers have been directed to proceed to India and will arrive at Bombay in March 1889, they are posted as Paymasters to the Battalions specified opposite their names :—

Hon Major J. C. T. Humfrey, 2nd Bat Oxfordshire Light Infantry.
Hon Major H. C. Cowell, 1st Bat East Surrey Regt.
Hon Capt F. M. Maycock, 1st Batn Rifle Brigade.
Capt S. H. Rusbridger, 2nd Bat Royal West Surrey Regt.
Captain A. H. Lindop, 1st Batn East Lancashire Regt
The C.-in-C in India is pleased to sanction the following transfers on public grounds :

Army Pay Dept.—Hon Major J Cooke, from the 1st Batn East Surrey Regt, to be Paymaster of the 3rd Dragoon Guards.

Hon Captain C F H Beardmore, from the 2nd Battalion Royal West Surrey Regt to be Paymaster of the 2nd Bat Wiltshire Regt.

The C-in-C. in India is pleased to make the following appointment on H E's Personal Staff :

Capt E A Travers, 1st Bat 2nd Goorkha Regt to be fourth Aide-de-Camp, vice Capt E A P Hopday.

The C-in-C in India is pleased to make the following appointment :

9th Bengal Lancers.—Lieut A G Peyton, Squad Officer, to be Adj, vice Angelo, promoted Squad Comdr. Dated 15 Jan 1889.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Capt the Hon'ble F M St Aubyn, Rifle Brigade, is directed to proceed from Bareilly to Myingyan to join the 4th Bat of his Regt into which he has recently been promoted.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Capt W S Kays, King's Royal Rifle Corps, is directed to proceed to England to join the 1st Bat of his Regt, into which he has recently been promoted.

The undermentioned officer has passed the Transport Departl examination under the provisions of paras 1808 and 1810, India Army Regulations, Vol. V, Supplement, as modified by clause 80, India Army circulars of 1888 :—Lieut P H Rodgers, Second Bn. Yorkshire Light Infty.

Royal Engrs.—On being relieved by Capt P G. Von Donop, Royal Engrs, Capt S. R. Rice, Royal Engrs, is per mitted to revert to Imperial duty. He will proceed to England.

Military Works Dept.—On return from furlough Major W Peacocke, Royal Eng., is posted to the Rawal Pindi Div, Mil Works.

The undermentioned have passed the examinations noted against their names :—

Dehra Doon Mounted Rifles.—Capt. L. Rogers, Lieut. W. R. Fisher, Lieut. E. S. McGowan, Company Sergt. Major R. P. Atkinson, Sergt. J. Stansfield, Sergt. A. Smythies, Corpl. J. R. D. Rogers.—Para. 91, Army Regulations, India, Vol. IX, Volunteers.

Darrang Mounted Rifles.—Lieut. G. A. Dolby. Para. 91, Army Regulations, India, Vol. IX, Volunteers.

1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps.—Private P.J. Creameor, Private R. Gereson, Private A. Whittaker. Para. 99, Army Regulations, India, Vol. X, Volunteers.

Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps.—2nd Lieut. A. W. Master, 2nd Lieut. T. B. G. Overend, Sergts. D. Jones, C. H. Law, A. H. Lawless, J. A. Craven, Corp. E. H. Deing, Para. 99, Army Regulations, India, Vol. IX, Volunteers.

Agra Vol. Rifle Corps.—Corps. C. Haygarth, C. B. Hind, T. O'Brien, Para, 99, Army Regulations, India, Vol. IX, Volunteers.

Mussoorie Volunteer Rifle Corps.—Lieut. P. McTighe, Lieut. C. D. Steel, Sergt C H. McAfee, Corp F. Fitzherbert, Corpl G. Pratt, Corpl R. C. Wilson, Privates W. H. Boyce, H. Causley, A. Gyther, J. P. Haslett, H. Newman, G. A. Phillips, G. A. Wharton, Para. 99, Army Regulations, India, Vol. IX, Volunteers.

The undermentioned officer, specially examined, passed the Lower Standard examination in Hindustani on the 9th Feb. 1889 :—Lieut. A. T. Walling, Lincolnshire Regiment, probationer, Bengal Staff Corps.

The undermentioned officer, specially examined, passed the Lower Sandard examination in Hindustani on the 11th Feb. 1889 :—Surgeon D. M. Moir, Indian Medl. Service.

In continuation of G. O. C. C., dated 15th Feb. 1889, page 53, it is notified that the undermentioned officer passed the Lower Standard in Hindustani on the 7th Jan. 1889 :—Surg. A. H. Nott, M. B.—Indian Medical Service.

The G. O. C. C., dated 18th Feb. 1889, directing Major F. A. Bowles, R. A., to join "B" Bat. 1st Brigade at Agra, is hereby cancelled.

The undermentioned officers are granted leave to England : 1st Batn. Worcestershire Regt.—Lieut. C. W King, for nine months, on private affairs.

Medical Staff.—Surg. F. W. Hennessy, M. B., for six months, on medical certificate.

The undermentioned officer has leave of absence :

Cheshire Regt.—2nd Lieut. F. C. K. MacMullen (Offg. Wing Officer on probation 3rd Bengal Infantry), to remain in Calcutta, for six months, from date of availing himself of it, to study the native languages.

## BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, HEAD-QUARTERS,

Poona, 15th March 1889.

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Sappers and Minners—Lieut T Harrison, RE, Company officer, to be Adjt vice Capt W Coles, RE, who has been allowed to revert to the Imperial establishment.

Lieut W A Liddell, RE, to be Company officer vice Lieut Harrison appointed Adjutant.

14th Bo I—Lieut J G Westropp, Offg Wing Officer, to be Wing Officer.

*Erratum*—In A O C 107 of 8th inst appointing Major A J P Nuthall, to the 21st Bo I, expunge the word officiating.

With reference to G O G 120 of 1889, Surgn J D Moir, MS, is posted to Genl duty, Sind Dt.

Under instructions from Horse Guards, War Office, it is intimated that :—

1—Capt A H Browne, from the Seconded List, has been posted to 7 Southern Dn.

II—Lieut F E Johnson, E-1 RA, has been promoted Capt, and posted to 8 Welsh Dn.

III—Lieut A D Maclean, F-1 RA, has been permitted to resign his Commission with effect from 16th Feb 1889.

IV—An exchange of Batteries has been sanctioned between Capt S V Thornton, O-2 and Capt H G Barrowes, 7-1 North Irish Dn.

V—The undermentioned 2nd Lieuts have been posted to the Batteries stated against their names :—

F T Oldham, F-1 RA, C T Templer, E-1 RA, H M Thomas, F-3 RA, C C Noot, 1-1st Western Dn, and J D Sherer, 4-1 N I Dn.

The following transfers are ordered :—

1st Class Vetry Surgn M C Mitchell from Poona to Deesa.

Vetry Surgn T Pottinger, from Bombay to Poona.

The undermentioned are reported to have passed the required examination in the following languages, viz :—

Sindhi H S—Capt T F Chamberlain, 4-1 S I D R A.

Arabic H S—Surgn G Wilson, M B, Med Staff.

Persian H S—Surgn T D C Barry, I M S.

Hindustani H S—Lieut E A Campbell, R A ; Lieut H G Walker, 2nd Gloucestershire Regt ; and Lieut C M Mathew, 2nd Durham L I.

Beluchi according to the test prescribed in G R 161 14-1-81, Lieut C Battiscombe, and Lieut H E Stockdale, F-3 R A ; Lieut H F Head, 4-1 S I Dn R A ; Lieut C W Jacob, 3rd Belooch Ba ; 2nd Lieut E C Pottinger, T-1 R A ; 2nd Lieut G Watling, 2nd Royal Lancr Regt.

Persian L S—Lieut C Rawlinson, 24th Bo I.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

Royal Lancaster Regt (2nd Ba)—Lieut W Sandback, to England for 12 months, on private affairs.

Royal Fusiliers (1st Bn)—Major G F Guyon, to England, for 3 months, on private affairs.

Gloucestershire Regt (2nd Ba)—Lieut C V Venables, to Malta and England, for 6 months, on private affairs.

West Riding Regt (1st Ba)—Lieut F W Proctor, to England, for 4 months, on private affairs.

Durham Light Infantry, (2nd Bn)—Lieut S S Long, to England, for six months, on private affairs.

Poona Vol Rifle Corps—Lieut-Col W H Propert, to England, from 15th March to 14th June 1889, on private affairs.

G I P R Vol Corps—Capt H I P Thompson, to England, for 10 months, on private affairs.

Medical Staff—Surgn-Major W E Saunders, to England, for 6 months, on private affairs.

## HIGH COURT.—MARCH 18.

(Before the Hon. the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

605—Payne, G and S—Haji Bakir Valad, Shaik Saheb Fakir and others vs. Shaik Abdool Gaffoor and others—Bomonji and H—Part heard.

(After the rising of the appeal court the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bayley will take contested Chamber matters.)

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Parsons.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Defended New Long Causes.

552-88—D B Chitnis—Francis Joa Patil vs Appolonia and another.—Chalk W and S.

43-89—Hore C and B Bai Dahi vs Koreji Soorj Jefferson B D and K.

Long Causes.

474-88—Hore C and B P Barretto and others vs J D D'Mello and others—Nanu and H. Part heard.

303-88—Mansukhal, D and J—Padmavativahoo vs Goswami Shri Vithalesje

## SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

**The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.**

CEYLON TEA, as used at the Byculla Club, Bombay Club, Yacht Club and Club of Western India, Poona. Sample tins of 4 lb. obtainable at the Offices of PHIPSON & Co.

FREEMASONS' JAMSHEDI NAVROZ FESTIVAL at the Masonic Hall, Byculla, on THURSDAY, 21st March, 1889. For Tickets, apply to BALKRISHNA V. N. KIRTIKAR, No. 2, Church Gate Street, Fort.

TOILET SETS for Dressing-Table.—Just received our long-expected Stock in all new and very pretty Designs, quite Novelties, at Cheapest Prices.—SHROFF BROTHER'S.

SONG SERVICE.—"John Tregenoweth, his Mark," with life-model photo illustrations.—Y.M.C.A. Rooms, Apollo Bunder, TUESDAY, 19 h inst., 8 p. m. Admission only 3 Annas.

THE ONLY ESTABLISHMENT in all India that can offer the largest and most varied stock of Lamps and Lanterns for all purposes is the Lamp Warehouse, R. DITMAR, late Theodor Knaust, 6, Esplanade Road.

ENGLISH NURSE disengaged for Four Weeks would be glad to obtain EMPLOYMENT. "A. M. P.," care of Post Office, Malabar Hill.

WANTED to BUY or HIRE, VICTORIA and HORSE. Apply to BOOTH & COMPANY, 4 Church Lane.

WANTED.—An Experienced Native WEAVING MASTER, for an Up-country MILL. —Apply to "V. D.," care of this paper. Salary Rs. 100.

COOK'S STEAM LAUNCH RUNS to ELEPHANTA at frequent intervals. It has been specially fitted up for Picnics, and is available for private parties.—Apply to THOS. COOK and SON.

MAHABLESHWAR.—TO LET, Reay Villa, Murphy Cottage, and Mahableshwar House. Particulars, apply to Mr. CURSETJEE D. SATARAVALA, Pro. Ripon Hotel.

TO LET.—A Well Situated and Well Furnished BUNGALOW, on Malabar Hill. For particulars, apply to "X. Y. Z.," care of *Bombay Gazette*.

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE is one of the four British Life Offices which according to the latest returns, have issued OVER ONE MILLION NEW POLICIES during the Past year. Reduced Rates for India.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, is the most Comfortable, Central and Accommodative Hotel on the Hill. It affords all the comforts of a home,. Charges moderate.

PHOTOS by FRED. AHRLE are unequalled in Finish, and are made of the best materials obtainable, and they are reasonably priced. STUDIO, Esplanade Road, opposite Bombay Club.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY, and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1889. Cloth bound. Rs. 5, postage, 4 annas.

PEARSE'S RESTAURANT, Church Gate Street, Fort.—BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS, DINNERS, at moderate prices.

POLO BITTERS.—The latest Fashionable BITTERS, Aromatic and Stimulating. Bombay Agents.—PHIPSON and Co.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON & Co., Sole Agents.

FOR SALE.—English DOG-CART, Excellent Order, Rs. 375. Apply to Messrs. CUMMOO JAFIR SULLIMAN.

FOR SALE.—An ELECTRIC LIGHT DYNAMO, in thorough Good Order, capable of lighting 16 Lamps; 12 horse power. Apply to "A. B.," care of *Bombay Gazette*.

TENNIS ! TENNIS !! Ayres' Champion Balls 1889, Rs. 9-8 per dozen, other makers' from Rs. 6 per dozen. Ayres' Champion Bats Rs. 12-8, Sialkote Bats from Rs. 3.—WRIGHT & Co., Mint Road, Fort.

FOR SALE.—A Consignment of GOOD MACHINE BLACK PRINTING INK, in 50 lb. drums, English Manufacture. For price, &c., apply to "X.," at this office.

CRESTS and MONOGRAMS, engraved on stone by a special artist, and mounted as Signet Rings, Seals, &c., at a few days notice.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay or Poona.

CYCLOSTYLES (Gerstetner's patent). Prints on a slab 8½ inches by 6 inches. Very useful for printing circulars, etc. Price, Rs. 15. To be had at the *Gazette* Office.

PATRINOS ! ! ! Just unpacked, a fresh Consignment of the celebrated N. Patrinos Original Egyptian CIGARETTES, at Rs. 4 and Rs. 3 per tin box of 100.—D. MACROPOLO, Medow Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—A Handsome Pair of Grey ARABS, thoroughly broken to Harness and Saddle. Also a Brown Walar Riding HORSE, Trained in the Royal Artillery School, Kirkee. For price, &c. Apply to CHARLES LUMLEY, Mazagon Castle.

FOR SALE.—DEMY EXPRESS LITHO-PRINTING MACHINE, (QUITE NEW) by Messrs. Furnival & Co., London, fitted with recent improvement and two sets of Rollers, complete. Steam or hand. For particulars, &c., apply to "IMPORTER," care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

JUST opened a Fine Selection of Fancy Serge Coating, Fancy Angolas, Black and Brown Felt Hats, Tweed Hats and Caps, &c., prices most moderate.—JOHN MAHOMED & Co., Tailors and General Outfitters, 16, Meadows Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—A Second-hand DOUBLE ROYAL MACHINE, of Cowlishaw's Improved Mains Patent, by Harrild and Sons, London, in good working order, prints a forme of matter 40 by 27, size of table, inside bearers 46 by 37 inches.—Apply to "Z," care of this paper.

AIR-TIGHT UNIFORM CASES, with partition for Sword and Helmet, Infantry 40 in long; Cavalry 43 in.; also Air-tight Japanned Boxes, Ladies Dress Boxes, &c., &c. BADHAM, PILE & Co., Limited.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 29, Medows Street, Bombay.

LEATHER AND PLUSH GOODS.—Dressing Bags and Cases, Purses, Cigar and Cigarette Cases, Photo. Albums, Screen and Frames, Lady's Companions, Card Cases, Jewel Cases, Hand Bags, Gloves and Handkerchief Boxes, Blotters, &c., &c.—MORENAS & Co., General Merchants.

THE MANAGER, VICTORIA NATURAL HISTORY INSTITUTE, OPPOSITE BYCULLA POST OFFICE, receives SKINS and HEADS of all descriptions of ANIMALS, either for curing or mounting. Live Animals for Zoological Collections supplied at short Notice.

PASSAGES BOOKED to the CONTINENT and ENGLAND, 1st class, from Rs. 250 to 400. NO COMMISSION CHARGED. Information freely given. Apply to WILLIAM WATSON & Co., 28, Apollo-street, Bombay.

COLLECTION of LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price Rs. 6; interleaved, Rs. 6.

THE NEW LAND REVENUE POLICY OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT.

TAXATION OF SUBSOIL WATER

AT THE

FORTHCOMING REVISION SETTLEMENTS IN GUJARAT,

BEING

REPRINT OF ARTICLES AND LETTERS CHIEFLY FROM THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE*.

WITH

Appendix containing the Resolutions of the Bombay Government, dated the 26th March and 25th July, 1884, respectively.

Price, 1 Re.; postage, 1 Anna.

*Bombay Gazette Office*, Esplanade Road.

WESTERN INDIA VOLUNTEER ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

THIRD ANNUAL TOURNAMENT.

MONDAY, the 18th March, 1889.

Commencing at 2 P. M. on each day.

On the Southern Half of the Oval, opposite the Secretariat.

Under the distinguished Patronage of

H. E. THE RT. HON. THE LORD REAY, LL. D., G. C. I. E., Governor of Bombay.

LT.-GENL. H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT, Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Army.

H. E. ADMIRAL THE HON. E. R. FREMANTLE, C. B., C. M. G., Naval Commander-in-Chief.

PRICES OF ADMITTANCE.

Per seat, per day.

| | Rs. | As. |
|---|---|---|
| The Centre Pavilion ... ... ... ... ... | 3 | 0 |
| Side Pavilion s... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 0 |
| Do. ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 0 | 8 |

The Pavilion has been extended and extra chairs have been provided for such of the Public as were disappointed on Saturday last.

Tickets may be had at 47, Medows Street, Fort, and on the ground on the days of the Tournament.

HOT SEASON.

A CHOICE Assortment of the Leading Spring Novelties in the New Bordered, and Striped Zephyrs.

SOUTHWELL & AUSTIN, Ld., BOMBAY AND POONA.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA, DENTAL SURGEON, TO BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A.M. TO 5 P.M.

Extracts Teeth under N. C. Gas.

No. 23, RAMPART ROW.

Opposite to P. W. Department.

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld., BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS,

Can supply every requisite for the entire furnishin of Houses, and will be glad to send samples an designs free of charge.

18, Marine St., Bombay.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI, SURGEON DENTIST.

NO. 3 HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

NOTES ON INDIAN LAND REVENUE. PLEA OR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,

BY

TODAR MAL.

Price, Re. 1. Postage half anna.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, effectual in all Liver Complaints.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headaches and Giddiness.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Costiveness and Stomach Pains.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Indigestion and Flatulency.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS may be taken at all times without restraint from business or pleasure.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS should be kept ready at hand, as a dose of Aperient Medicine given in time will frequently prevent a severe illness.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address "William Lambert, 8, King William-street, Charing Cross" engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore purchase without seeing the Government stamp over the cork of the bottle.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, W. LAMBERT, LONDON, ENGLAND. "AGENTS WANTED."

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLES

ARE OUT ON APPROVED SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE AXIS OF THE CRYSTAL.

IN MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES it is not only the pebbles which are perfect. Special attention has also been given to the construction and finish of the frames to ensure the pebbles being placed exactly in the proper position for efficiently correcting the particular anomaly of refraction for which they are designed.

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES stand unrivalled, and command the highest price, but for those who desire it, we supply also ordinary glass and Pebble Spectacles at Rs. 3 and Rs. 6 per pair, respectively.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, Ld.

NOW READY.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY AND BOMBAY DIRECTORY FOR 1889.

Printed and published at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1889 contains a great deal of new and interesting information connected with the unprecedented progress made by the city in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in material prosperity, the Guide gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charities which are maintained by the benevolence of leading citizens of the past and present generations, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the various new public buildings which have been completed during the year.

The Directory has been carefully corrected and revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

Agents for Maclean's Guide to Bombay. Messrs. COOPER, MADON AND Co., Branch Establishment, East Street, Poona.


# COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 16.

REUTER'S financial telegram of yesterday evening reported a further decline of ¼ per cent. in Consols, at 97⅞; and in Paris, Rentes were ¼ per cent. lower, at 85½. Silver was unchanged in London, at 42½d. per oz.; but Rupee Securities were ¼ per cent. higher in each denomination, at £67½ and £70½, respectively. Indian Sterling Loan was unaltered, at 107½. About three lakhs of extra Bills were allotted by the Indian Council to Calcutta at 1s. 4 7-16d.—an advance of 1-16d. on Wednesday's rate. Quotations for Stocks and for Silver for to-day come unaltered, ; the only fresh items of financial news being an advance of ¼ in the market rate of discount on 6 months' sight Indian Bank Bills, at 2⅞ per cent., and a further extra sale of Council Wire Transfers on Bombay at the enhanced rate of 1s. 4 9-16d. Braziers' Copper remained at £64 per ton and Yellow Metal was unchanged.

There was no change in London or Liverpool quotations for Wheat either yesterday or to-day; but the tone of the market continued dull. The total afloat for the United Kingdom yesterday was 1,830,000 quarters, which is 100,000 quarters less than was upon the water a week ago. Coffee was dull, and both Mid.-Plantation and Medium Mysore were 1s. per cwt. cheaper; but the other Mincing Lane Markets were without movement, both Linseed and Rapeseed being called quiet, with Thursday's quotations repeated for all descriptions. The week's Import of Linseed was 22,000 quarters, or 2,000 quarters less than the previous week's figures.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed dull yesterday, the Sales having reached only 7,000 bales, inclusive of 700 Surats. Prices of ready Cotton, however, were unchanged, as also were rates for American Arrivals in the more distant positions, though for March to June deliveries there was an advance of 1-64d. per lb. The Manchester Market was quiet. The Liverpool Market is described by Reuter as having closed flat this afternoon; Surats quiet; but there was still no change in spot prices, though American Arrivals lost the partial advance of the previous day, and were 1-64d. lower all round. The Sales are given as 5,000 bales, including 600 Surats. The Imports were heavy at 31,000 bales.

Reuter's weekly figures disclose a material contraction in Cotton business in Liverpool during the past week, the total Sales for the six days having been 47,000 bales, or 17,000 bales less than for the previous week, while 19,000 bales less were taken by the trade and forwarded at 123,000 bales. The Imports for the week had, been 12,000 bales less, at 86,000 bales. The total Liverpool Stock had decreased by 2,000 bales, and, as it stood yesterday, was 134,000 bales lighter than it was at this time last year and 174,000 bales smaller than in 1887, the decrease compared with the two previous years having thus become more in the case of 1888 and lessened to about the same extent as to 1887; since last Friday. The Stock of Surats was 4,000 bales heavier than it was a week ago, and stood yesterday at 45,000 bales. The total Visible Supply for all Europe had fallen off by 80,000 bales, and compared with the preceding two years was 246,000 bales and 285,000 bales smaller, respectively, the margin of decrease as against last year having expanded considerably since last Friday, while with respect to 1887 it had contracted somewhat. The Visible Supply of East Indian Cotton was about the same yesterday as it stood at a week ago, and compared with the two preceding years the excess had become reduced to 18,000 bales in the case of 1888, and to 82,000 bales in that of 1887. The price of Mid-American Cotton in Liverpool is the same as it was a week ago, while arrivals are only partially 1-64d. per lb. lower, and compared with the rate ruling at this time in 1888 and 1887, the present spot quotation is 5-16d. higher. It may also be noteworthy, as partly illustrative of the effect of the combination in Lancashire to resist the maintenance of a higher range of prices for the raw material, that though since the opening of the season, Mid-American in Liverpool has touched 6¾d. per lb., it stands to-day on precisely the same level as it did at the beginning of September, in spite of repeated attempts to establish a higher rate.

In New York yesterday, the price of ready Mid.-Uplands was unchanged at 10¾ cents.; but June Futures were two points lower, at 10·17. The Receipts at the U.S. Ports were 22,000 bales, making the total for the week considerably heavier than for other of the two previous years, as shown below. It will also be seen from our usual comparative statement, that the total Receipts of Cotton at the U. S. Ports from the beginning of the season now show an increase of 56,000 bales compared with last year, and with 102,000 bales as against 1887. To-day the New York Market was weaker all round, the spot price having receded to 10 3-16 cents, while June Futures were a point lower, at 10·16 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 18,000 bales, as against 4,000 bales last year and 7,000 bales the year before.

The American crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons :—

| | 1889 | 1888 | 1887 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Week's receipts ..... | 80,000 | 47,000 | 58,000 |
| ,, exports to U. K ..... | 76,000 | 27,000 | 75,000 |
| ,, ,, Continent ..... | 44,000 | 31,000 | 61,000 |
| Total receipts since 1st Sept.. | 5,056,000 | 5,010,000 | 4,954,000 |
| ,, exports to U. K. ,, .. | 2,198,000 | 2,231,000 | 2,266,000 |
| ,, ,, Continent ,, ... | 1,549,000 | 1,469,000 | 1,489,000 |
| ,, Stock in the Ports ..... | 676,000 | 747,000 | 616,000 |

The total Visible Supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 15th instant affords the following comparisons with the two previous years :—

| | 1889 | 1888 | 18 7- |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total supply of all kinds ..... | 2,641,000 | 2,885,000 | 2,924,000 |
| ,, ,, Surats ..... | 447,000 | 428,640 | 365,270 |

For the United Kingdom only the figures are :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Stock in Liverpool ..... | 750,000 | 892,970 | 933,420 |
| ,, London ..... | 8,000 | 23,000 | 12,000 |
| American Afloat ..... | 167,000 | 114,000 | 238,000 |
| East Indian ,, ..... | 87,000 | 42,000 | 48,000 |
| | 1,014,000 | 1,071,970 | 1,231,420 |
| Price of Mid-Americans ..... | 5 11-16d. | 5⅞d. | 5¾d. |
| ,, Good Fair Dhollera ... | 4¾d. | 4 1-16d. | 4 1-16d. |
| Difference .... | 1 3-16d. | 1 5-16d. | 1 5-16d. |

We have no local commercial items to chronicle this evening, the Banks and Markets having been closed to-day for the *Holi* holiday. We give, however, the Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday, which were as follows :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton ..... | 10,167 bales. |
| Wheat ..... | 17,856 cwt. |
| Linseed ..... | 8,520 ,, |
| Rapeseed ..... | 1,194 ,, |
| Gingelly ..... | 2,656 ,, |
| Ground Nuts ..... | 4,094 ,, |

## BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

BATTERY ORDERS.

By Major G. W. Roughton, Commanding B. V. Artillery. For the week commencing 18th March 1889.

1. The proficiency class will meet every evening at Head-Quarters at 6-30 p.m.

The practical part of the examination will be held after the inspection, and the theoretical on Monday, the 25th instant, at 9 p.m.

2. The annual inspection will take place on Tuesday, the 23rd March, in rear of the Town Hall, Brigadier-General Budgen being the inspecting officer. Every member must attend the inspection, or obtain leave of absence. The battery will fall in at the Town Hall at 4 p.m. sharp. Dress: Helmets, arms, and accoutrements.

3. Gun drill, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 5-45 p.m. in Town Hall compound, and on Tuesday at 6-30 a.m. All members who have not completed the necessary number of drill are requested to avail themselves of the opportunity.

4. On Wednesday morning at 6-30 there will be Commanding Officer's parade in preparation for the inspection. All members are requested to attend.

5. The Battery Ball will be held in the Town Hall on Thursday, the 21st instant, at 9 p.m. Members of the Battery can obtain tickets for themselves and guests on application to Bombardier Chart, Victoria Terminus. Price Rupees ten each. Each ticket includes two ladies. The money should be sent with the application.

6. On Tuesday and Friday at 9 p.m. there will be carbine drill for recruits, all of whom are requested to attend.

7. Officers attending H. E. the Governor's dinner on the 22nd instant will wear mess uniform.

By Order,
(Sd.) A. LESLIE,
Adjutant, B. V. Artillery.

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

LESTER—March 16, at Bombay, the wife of Alex. W Lester, Chief Clerk, Presidency Magistrates' Courts, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

SYMONS—OVERBEKE—March 16, at Bandora, near Bombay, by the Rev. A. Goldwyer Lewis, M.A., Hough S. Symons, to Leonie Van Overbeke, L. K. Q. C. P. I.

DEATH.

OSBORNE—March 7, at Poona, Blanche Catherine Osborne, the beloved wife of Mr. Walter Osborne, and 2nd eldest daughter of H. Bailey, Esq., late Superintendent of Police, Bombay, aged 29 years.—(West of England papers please copy.)

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRST.

GREAVES—March 11, at Mirzapur, the wife of Edwin Greaves, London Missionary Society, of a son.

JENCKEN—March 12, at Agra, the wife of F J Jencken, Surgeon, Medical Staff, of a son (still-born.)

MARRIAGE.

LETT—FOX—February 23, at the Roman Catholic Chapel, Quetta, William Henry Lett, Accountant, Public Works Department, to Margaret, second eldest daughter of the late F M Fox, North-Western Railway.

DEATHS.

ATKINSON—March 13, at Allahabad, Joseph Henry Young Atkinson, Foreman, E I Railway Workshops, aged 56 years and 6 months.

JACKSON—March 10, at Sibi, Edith, daughter of Lieut-Colonel and Mrs D'Aguilar Jackson, aged 5 months.

JENCKEN—March 12, at Agra, Frances Susan, the beloved wife of F J Jencken, Surgeon, Medical Staff, aged 23 years.

MUMFORD—March 13, at Lucknow, Alice Eugenie, the beloved wife of Edward George Mumford, Burmah Police, aged 27 years.


# The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, MARCH 18, 1889.


THE newspapers have shown during the past fortnight that there has been of late an abnormal demand upon the powers of local orators. At least three men of eminence in the Government of this Presidency have had opportunities found for them for showing that in the faculty of expression at all events we are in no way behind our neighbours, or even behind our requirements. There may be a few devotees of indifference amongst us who have looked upon all this admirable eloquence in something of the spirit in which the Scotch philosopher looked upon the productions of an estimable prelate when he wrote:—"We do not even read those charges of his—preferring a quiet life." But Lord Reay and Sir Raymond West never speak without a purpose, nor does Mr. Lee-Warner, though it must be acknowledged that his purpose is often more directly controversial than some of his auditors like. Lord Reay finds an apology for his two most recent speeches in two eminently acceptable additions to our local institutions. At the laying of the foundation-stone of the Bai Motlibai Obstetric Hospital his Excellency dropped a hint in regard to the maintenance of charitable institutions which wealthy people who contemplate deeds of bounty will do well to take note of. Hitherto the assumption has been that if the generous donor gave a building the Government might be looked to for the site and for the cost of maintenance. But the land at the disposal of Government is year by year becoming less; the claims upon its revenues are year by year becoming more pressing, and the time seems to be not far distant when charity itself, if it take the form of an unendowed institution, may become a burdensome blessing. We seem to read a warning in the Governor's words upon this subject the necessity for which it is easy to appreciate; and if we turn back to the history of charitable foundations in England, where the pious founder never thought of providing anything less than the site, the establishment, and the maintenance which Lord Reay expects from the ideal donor of the future, it will be seen that there are noble precedents for his demands. At another function over which the Governor has lately presided there was less reason for putting forward a hint prompted by the financial exigencies of the Provincial Governments. The inauguration of the new Wilson College at Chowpatty has introduced the Government to no new financial responsibilities. They have contributed over eighty thousand rupees to the building fund, and they will readily contribute the grant-in-aid in return for the excellent service which the college renders to the State. The college is a typical missionary institution, and it will be encouraging to its supporters in Scotland to learn that that fact does not deprive it of an increasing appreciation amongst the native public. The cry is now and again heard that the Government are too freely relying upon the missionary colleges for the provision of higher education, but those who raise it are not thereby precluded from taking the fullest advantage of these institutions, and the probabilities are that in the near future a larger rather than a smaller share of the work will be left to them. The new college has been organized on a basis which promises to yield excellent results, and to do honour to the memory of the learned and good man whose name it bears. Mindful of the disciplinary value of residence, the promoters have provided residential quarters for forty of the students, and as a house for the Principal will shortly be erected in the college precincts the institution will derive to the full the advantages which Dr. Mackichan had in mind when he said that Indian students are peculiarly responsive to personal influence. After a few years' experience of the working of the college upon this broad basis the Wilson College authorities will have solved the problem put forward by the Government of India in their famous resolution on moral culture and discipline in schools and colleges.

The success of colleges of this class, in some of the chief departments of their work, will be encouraging to people at home who do so much for their support. Dr. Mackichan's account of the generosity with which his appeal for the building fund was responded to in Scotland may be commended to the notice of the people in India who are profiting by the work of these institutions. It seems the more noteworthy when it is put in contrast with the spirit in which an appeal recently made in India for a Hindu College which should counteract the work of the Madras Christian College was met by the orthodox Hindu community. The movement failed and is almost forgotten, though it is little more than six months since it was started. Whether it fell through because of an insufficient appreciation of Hinduism amongst the Hindus themselves, or because of a confidence on their part that the citadel of the national faith is too strong to be shaken by the missionary enterprise carried on in these colleges, is a question that we will not attempt to answer. As to the generosity of the people amongst whom Dr. Mackichan raised seventy thousand rupees during a holiday journey in Scotland, the only question that we have a right to ask is whether they fully understood the purpose to which it was to be applied. Lord Reay reminded the assembly who were present at the opening of the College that the money was raised in Scotland, not out of the gold of the rich, but by the shepherds' widow, the gillie, and the crofter, who had made sacrifices that should be registered in the hearts of the students. These sacrifices contrast strangely with the spirit in which the Madras Hindus, after making a melodramatic protest against Dr. Miller's Christian College being permitted to make a single Christian, kept in their pockets the money which they had promised to spend in the defence of orthodoxy against missionary attacks. And for that reason it would be interesting to know if the shepherds' widows and the gillies and the crofters who contributed of their poverty to the good work in Bombay did so with any other purpose than that of gathering in converts from amongst the non-Christian communities amongst whom the Wilson College is working. The ideal which these good people had before them was, we cannot doubt, well expressed the other day by one of the Professors of the College, who declared his conviction that for an education to be worth having it must be based on a firm moral foundation, and that such a foundation was to be found only in the Christian religion. We gather from some observations that were made by the Scotch papers at the time of the Madras episode that a certain disappointment prevailed in Scotland at the divergence between the ideal and the reality which that incident brought to light.

The growing income from fees which Lord Reay detected in the accounts—glad enough, we may be sure, therein to find justification for one phase of the new education policy which has been forced upon the Government—shows that those who use the Wilson College in preparing for a professional career are not less willing to help themselves than the religious public in Scotland are to help them. Meanwhile the managers of the college will derive satisfaction from the strong endorsement which was given from two platforms last week of the principle upon which their scheme is based. Sir Raymond West and Mr. Lee-Warner have expressed anew their distrust in the ethical efficacy of merely secular teaching. Sir Raymond West's observations on this subject at the Cathedral High School prize distribution, though they were primarily intended for Christian students in a Christian school, really have a much wider application. Mr. Lee-Warner was even more emphatic in his affirmation of the value of direct ethical teaching, and rated at its true worth some recent testimony to the didactic value of literary culture. The more characteristically aggressive portion of Mr. Lee-Warner's address had more to do with politics than with education, except so far as the political life of India is a product of the education that Western Governments have introduced here. When he speaks of Sarvajanik Sabhas and Patent Universal Associations we all know what he means, and some of his hearers cannot have been pleased at this way of characterizing a movement from which it is the fashion to hope for much. However, there was much in his address which claims the serious attention of those who have taken up new cries with too little regard to their bearing upon old facts. The question, for instance, "How far is the demand for representative institutions in India an evolution of native society?" will find an answer in an examination of those areas of native society which have been least affected by British ideas and institutions—that is to say, in the Native States. These, with the exception of Mysore, have given no encouragement whatever to the idea, and it cannot be traced there even in germ. An attempt has been made to trace in the village community the principle of representative Government at work. But that, as we showed some time since, is an altogether misleading analogy, and Mr. Lee-Warner carries the rebuke farther by showing that the representative institution of the Indian village is based upon the hereditary principle—a fatal defect, we should say, in the eyes of the denouncers of the hereditary House of Lords—and that those who constitute it are debarred by caste from even sitting together. There is a good deal, indeed, in the claim as presented so far which would supply interesting material for an essay on the power of misleading analogy.

DURING the Russian scare arising out of the absurd rumour that the Amir Abdur Rahman contemplated a jehad, and had asked the Amir of Bokhara to join him, the continued presence of General Rosenbach, the Governor-General of Turkestan, at St. Petersburg, was adduced as a reason for discounting the expectation of any counterstroke of the Russians on the Afghan frontier. As a matter of fact, beyond the movements of troops, and the journey of General Komaroff from Askabad to Chardjui, nothing has happened, and the scare has subsided. Now it appears that General Rosenbach has set out for Tashkend and that he will skirt the Afghan frontier on his way. It is also stated that he will be given the control of all the Trans-Caspian territory, part of which has hitherto been placed under the jurisdiction of the Governor-General at Tiflis. In the opinion of the well-informed, there is nothing in the return of the Governor-General to the territories he administers or in the enlargement of the area committed to his care, which can be taken as an indication of any unfriendly intention in regard to frontier matters. Had there been any desire to create new complications in that quarter the alarm caused in Bokhara some weeks since by the presence of the Amir of Afghanistan near the frontier with a considerable force would naturally have been utilized. The leisurely return of the Governor-General, and the tour of inspection show that things will probably settle down on both sides of the frontier. This at least appears to be the most reasonable inference from the circumstances. A more general consideration points to the improbability of the Russian Government entering upon a policy of adventure in Asia, or in Europe either, while the paralysis of the present French Republican Government renders it impossible for the Emperor to count with any certainty upon an alliance with France, if anything happened to disturb the present equipoise. It is the interest of Russia for the time being to preserve the *status quo*. Happily for the preservation of the general peace, each and all of the Great Powers are similarly circumstanced. None of them can afford to do anything which may set forces around them in motion.

NEARLY two months ago it was very generally known in the Bombay Presidency that the appointment of Acting Commissioner of Police had been offered to Colonel Portman and accepted by him. The open secret was canvassed, and public opinion approved of the selection, Colonel Portman's thirty years' service being a guarantee that the onerous duties of Police Commissioner would be well performed during the absence on leave of Colonel Wilson. It is now understood, as reported in our columns on Saturday, that the appointment of Colonel Portman has been waived in favour of that of Colonel Wise. The proposed change appears to be intended to allow Mr. Ommaney, of the Civil Service, to continue as Acting Inspector-General of Police. Colonel Wise, on returning from leave in May, is, as we have said, to act as Commissioner of Police, Bombay, that is if the former appointment of Colonel Portman is really null and void. Colonel Portman's local knowledge, added to his long and approved service, and his constant touch of Bombay affairs through his active membership of the Corporation, no doubt recommended him to the Government as eligible for the appointment, and it is difficult to see how, if he was deemed suitable two months ago, he can be less suitable now. No exception, so far as we know, was or could be taken to the first intention of the Government, and sudden and inexplicable changes of purpose like this are to be deprecated, both on public and personal grounds. A Government which does not know its own mind in regard to important appointments of this kind will lose its hold upon public respect. Is it yet too late to ask if the Government will show a little reasonable steadfastness of purpose, so that the appointment offered and accepted two months ago by Colonel Portman may be given to the officer for whom it was originally intended, leaving Colonel Wise to return to his substantive appointment, which would not suffer from his return to it?

THE vacancy in the representation of the Kennington division of Lambeth caused by the enforced retirement of Mr. Gent-Davis, has enabled Mr. Mark Beaufoy to wrest that seat from the Conservatives, defeating Mr. Beresford Hope by six hundred and thirty votes. Mr. Gent-Davis defeated Mr. Beaufoy in 1886 by a majority of four hundred and thirty, the numbers of voters being 3,222 Conservatives, and 2,792 Liberals. In 1885 Mr. Gent-Davis had defeated Mr. O'Connor Power, the Liberal candidate, by three hundred and sixty votes. His return on that occasion was contested by a petition, which was dismissed as "utterly unfounded." Thus the constituency had manifested its Conservative leanings in two elections; the substitution on the present occasion of a Liberal majority of six hundred and thirty for a minority of four hundred and thirty shows a Liberal gain of a thousand and sixty—a symptom which will probably give rise to much speculation as to the drift of the tide in other Metropolitan constituencies.

SIR DONALD MACKENZIE WALLACE, who left Bombay by the British India steamer Kilwa yesterday for the Persian Gulf, will visit Bagdad, and remain in that city for a fortnight. He will then return to Bushire and ride to Teheran. After a brief stay in the Persian capital, where he will probably meet an old friend, Prince Dolgorouki, he will proceed to Resht, and then, according to circumstances, will pursue his journey to Europe through the Russian provinces, or via Baku and the Black Sea to Constantinople, and thence to England. It is to be hoped that Sir Donald Wallace will turn his varied and interesting experiences of India to account, and embody the result of his observations in a work which will take a place beside his valuable book on Russia.

THE Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, who is at present in London on leave, will make a visit to his ancestral seat at Claudeboye, in Ireland, before returning to Rome in May or June.

THE Governor of Ceylon, in replying to the question put in the Ceylon Legislative Council last week, whether His Excellency would be leaving the Ceylon during the course of the year, said:—I will at once say plainly that when I was in England last year I had some conversation with the Secretary of State on the subject of my continuing here, and it was then substantially agreed, though informally, that I should continue here at all events until the summer of 1890. Of course, that arrangement was subject to many vicissitudes, such, for instance, as another Secretary of State coming into office, who would not be bound by that arrangement. But, as at present understood between the Colonial Office and myself, I expect to remain until about the middle of 1890.

SIR ASMAN JAH, the Prime Minister of Hyderabad, having visited Calcutta, Lucknow, Agra, and other places, arrived in Bombay by the Jubbulpore mail train yesterday forenoon on his way back to Hyderabad. His Excellency was accompanied by Nawab Asam Yar Jung, Messrs. Furdoonjee Jamsetjee, Private Secretary, Dossbhoy N. Chenoy, Aide-de-Camp, Syed Rookmoodin, and Moulvi Syed Ali Belgrami, the Railway Secretary. His Excellency has put up temporarily at Mr. Dawar's bungalow, Malabar Hill.

THE Lisbon Ministry has been re-composed. M. Ressano Garcia, who is the brother-in-law of the present popular Chief Justice of Goa, Senhor Eunes, has been appointed Minister of Marine and the Colonies, and M. Jose Coelho, Minister of Public Works. M. Borros Gomes, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is temporarily appointed Minister of Finance. MM. Mariano de Carvalho and Navarro have resigned their offices. The cause of the Ministerial crisis is not mentioned, but the change was long wished for, and is said to be opportune.

A CURIOUS question has lately arisen, says the *London Times*, in connection with the shilling per cent. annual duty imposed by the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1888, on the transfer by delivery of bonds to bearer. Indian Government Stocks are not liable to this duty, for they do not fall within the definition contained in sec. 12, sub-sec. 2, of the Act, as being "security for money by or on behalf of any foreign or colonial State, Government, municipal body, corporation, or company." Indian railway bonds, on the other hand, are undoubtedly liable to the duty. Last year, therefore, the shilling stamp was put upon such of the bonds of the Oude and Rohilcund Railway as changed hands. At the close of last year, however, the Indian Government, acting under powers vested in it, purchased the Oude and Rohilcund Railway, and now stand in the position of the railway company. The bonds which were formerly the bonds of the railway company are now Government bonds. The company has ceased to exist, and the holders of the bonds not unnaturally urge that they ought not to be in a worse position than other holders of Indian Government bonds. The authorities at Somerset House take the view that the bonds are still railway bonds, notwithstanding the fact that the railway has been purchased by the Government. The question is a very neat one, and it will be interesting to see which way it is eventually settled.

THE Attorney-General of the

# TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

## A METROPOLITAN ELECTION.

### GAIN OF A SEAT BY THE LIBERALS.

LONDON, MARCH 16.

Mr. Beaufoy, the Gladstonian Liberal candidate, has defeated Mr. Beresford Hope, the Conservative candidate for Kennington, by a majority of six hundred and thirty votes in the place of Mr. Robert Gent-Davis, the late Conservative member, who has resigned his seat.

## THE COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

PARIS, MARCH 15.

The fall in the shares of the Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris continues owing to a report that they are unable to meet all their liabilities.

MARCH 16.

The Directors of the Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris and the leading Financial Houses are conferring together as to the best means of reconstructing the Bank and avoiding an official liquidation.

## GENERAL ROSENBACH.

ST. PETERSBURG, MARCH 16.

General Rosenbach will shortly have the control over the Trans-Caspian as well as the Turkestan regions.

## THE ITALIANS IN THE RED SEA.

ROME, MARCH 16.

An Italian Protectorate has been proclaimed over the Sultanate of Oppia, on the Somali Coast.

## THE WISSMANN EXPEDITION.

CAIRO, MARCH 16.

Captain Wissmann has enlisted six hundred Blacks in Egypt for his expedition, and starts on Monday for Aden, where he will recruit Somalis.

## THE HYDERABAD RESIDENCY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MARCH 17.

The *Pioneer* seems to have some doubt on the probability of Mr. Howell being confirmed as Resident of Hyderabad.

## ADMINISTRATION OF CIVIL JUSTICE IN BENGAL.

An enquiry has been sanctioned by the Government of India into the question of the administration of civil justice in Bengal, regarding which the High Court and the local Government have been at issue for a considerable time.

## A HOSPITAL AND CONVALESCENT HOME FOR OFFICERS.

A Hospital and Convalescent Home for officers under Lady Roberts' scheme is to be established at Kasauli from the 1st April.

## CALCUTTA RACES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 17.

The fourth extra meeting came off yesterday with fair success. H. E. the Viceroy and party from Government House were present. The first event was a handicap hurdle race, in which Mr. Stewart's Saxon jumped off with the lead and maintained the position throughout. Also ran Mr. Gregory's Comet and Mr. Arthur's Rambler. The second was a pony selling race, in which Mr. Rowe's Mivette showed to the front from start to finish. Also ran Mr. Moore's Light Wings, Lord Beresford's Soheil, and the Hon. Mr. Moore's Silver King. In the third race for the Royal Canadian Cup, Major Prior's Vicar cut out the running, being followed by Lord Beresford's Primus, Mr. Sen's Success, and Mr. Grosser's Tabby. At the turn near the hospital Primus fell back and Success won by three lengths. In the fourth race for the March Cup, Mr. Albery's Bugler led, followed by Mr. Gregory's Prelate and Mr. Thome's Brinkman. At the distance post Mr. Newbury's Afton took up the running and won easily. In the fifth event for the Lady's Bracelet nine horses ran. Mrs. Haye's Misere jumped off with the lead, followed by Mrs. Dickson's Referee, the others lying in a group behind, but at the distance post Mrs Greenhill's Crusader shook off the leaders and won easily. In the sixth race for the Woodland's Cup, ten horses ran. The Hon'ble Mr. Moore's Light Wings cut out the running, attended by Mr. Robert's Fatima and Mr. Prior's Little Sister. At the turn home, however, the Hon. Mr. Moore's Silver King caught them up and won easily.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

## THE TROOPING SERVICE.

ISMAILIA, MARCH 15.

The Indian troopship Serapis has passed the Canal homewards.

## STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, MARCH 15.

The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Lindula left here for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo this evening.

PORT SAID, MARCH 15.

The Hall Line steamer Branksome Hall, homeward bound from Kurrachee, left here this morning.

ADEN, MARCH 16.

The Italian mail steamer Manilla, which left Bombay at 4 p.m. on Sunday, the 10th inst., arrived here at 9 a.m. to-day (Saturday).

HONGKONG, MARCH 11.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s steamer Amphitrite left here this afternoon for Bombay.

COLOMBO, MARCH 17.

Mail steamer Nizam from Bombay arrived
French Mail steamer Ava from China arrived.

## COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MARCH 15.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed dull. Surats steady.

| | |
|---|---|
| Good Fair Dhollera | 4⅛ |
| The Manchester Market has been quiet. | |
| Exchange on India, 30 days' sight | 1 4 1-16 |
| 2½ per cent. Consols for account | 97⅛ |
| 3 per cent. French Rentes | 85¼ |
| 4 per cent. Rupee Paper | 67½ |
| 4½ per cent. „ | 70½ |
| 3½ per cent. Sterling Loan | 107⅛ |
| Bar Silver | 42⅛ |

### LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Total Week's sales of Cotton | 47,000 | bales. |
| „ „ „ Surats | 4,000 | „ |
| „ „ Imports of Cotton | 86,000 | „ |
| „ „ „ Surats | 13,000 | „ |
| „ Stock of Cotton | 759,000 | „ |
| „ „ Surats | 45,000 | „ |
| „ Stock of Cotton in London | 8,000 | „ |

## THERMOMETER READINGS.

SATURDAY NIGHT, MARCH 16.

| | |
|---|---|
| 10 p.m. | 79·5 |

SUNDAY MARCH 17.

| | |
|---|---|
| 6 a.m. | 76·4 |
| 10 a.m. | 83·9 |
| 2 p.m. | 85·3 |
| 4 p.m. | 84·0 |

# ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MARCH 1.

ONE, and only one, topic engages our attention at this moment. It is needless to mention what that topic is. Even the great debate on Mr. John Morley's amendment to the Address, the vote on which will be taken within a few hours, is not talked about except as to its bearing on the collapse of the most serious of the charges brought by the *Times* against the leader of the Irish party. When it became known, on Tuesday morning, that Richard Pigott had, after making a full and free confession of his guilt as the forger of the notorious letters, absconded, the Conservative party received a shock, from which up to the present they have not recovered. What the ultimate effect of this extraordinary event will be it is impossible to say. For the time being, Her Majesty's Government, it is no exaggeration to say, are completely dumbfoundered, and their Parliamentary supporters are equally demoralized. Whether the division to-night will enable them to pull themselves together and boldly face the consequences of the greatest disaster that has yet befallen them remains to be seen. It is idle for the more unreflecting of the Ministerial papers to declare that the political outlook has not been in the least affected by what has happened before the Special Commission. Only those who are wilfully blind can fail to see that the situation has undergone a complete change. Even before the final crash came, we saw the beginning of the transformation. The immediate consequence of Pigott's confessions in the witness-box was a remarkable alteration in the tone adopted by Conservatives with regard to the Irish Patty, and if anything was wanted to show how thoroughly disconcerted the Government were by the extraordinary revelations as to the antecedents, the mean, contemptible, and utterly unscrupulous conduct of the man Pigott, and the positively astounding way in which the conductors of the greatest journal in the world allowed themselves to be taken in by so thoroughpaced a scoundrel, whose infamous character was well known to the whole press, it would be seen in the decision come to not to bring forward a Unionist candidate for Burnley, a place which returned an anti-Gladstonian in 1886. I have heard more than one stout-hearted Conservative express the deepest disgust at such an exhibition of the white feather, but this was previous to Tuesday. Mr. Schnadhorst, I see, describes the unopposed return of Mr. Spencer Balfour as the successor of Mr. Slagg, whose health compels him to retire from public life for a time, as a greater victory by far than if the Liberal candidate had been returned by a swingeing majority.

I have spoken of the *Times* people having been imposed upon by a clever rogue, but that is not the view of the matter which finds favour in Liberal circles just now. According to them Pigott's offence, frightful as it was, is not to be compared with that committed by those who employed him, and there is a strong demand for criminal proceedings. It is curious to notice that while Mr. Walter, Mr. Soames, and Mr. Macdonald all come in for an equal amount of reprobation, very little is said against Mr. Buckle, who, however, appears to be almost, if not quite, as much to blame as the others, for though he doubted the letters and at first refused to have anything to do with them, he consented to publish them without a single question being asked as to their origin or the character of Pigott and Houston, who were obtaining immense sums for them. The *Pall Mall*, which has recovered ground since the Special Commission began to deal with the forgeries, is all for having Messrs. Walter, Buckle, Macdonald, Soames, and Houston summoned to the Bar of the House of Commons, and Mr. Stead bases his recommendation on a passage from a speech made by the Liberal leader just after the publication of the earliest of the *fac-simile* letters. "We have here," said Mr. Gladstone, "an article against a member of Parliament containing a charge of wilful and deliberate falsehood in the discharge of his duty as a member, for the purpose of deceiving the House. I am never anxious to touch upon a question of privilege; but if there be such a thing as a breach of privilege at all, surely a charge of wilful and deliberate falsehood, committed in the performance of Parliamentary duties, constitutes a breach of privilege." The *Times*, in what is generally considered to be its inadequate apology, wrote yesterday:—"Errors in judgment may have been committed, and for them the penalty must be paid." An action by Mr. Parnell against the proprietors of the *Times* for double the amount of damages previously spoken of—£50,000—is talked about. Some doubts have been expressed as to whether Mr. Walter would be indemnified by the Special Commission against legal proceedings, but the principal counsel employed by the Irish members privately expressed his opinion up that under the terms of the Crimes and Allegations Act the *Times* is not entitled to an indemnity. Moreover, it is not certain that the Commission would grant an indemnity even if they held that they had the power to do so. It certainly showed a want of tact and *savoir faire* to make a halting apology, evading the frank recognition of the fact that the letters were forgeries, by the curious phrase that the letters produced were "tainted with forgery," as if the *Times* believed that they were, after all, only a little forged. The Attorney-General, who expressly mentioned that he made his statement after consultation with the *Times* people, asked for "permission to withdraw from your consideration the question of the genuineness of the letters which had been submitted to you, the authenticity of which is denied with the full acknowledgment that, after the evidence which has been given, we are not entitled to say that they are genuine." This acknowledgment is "full" of anything but candour and straightforwardness, and the transparent effort to minimise the expression of regret has had a bad effect upon public opinion.

A section of the Conservative supporters of the Government are disposed to put the blame for the *fiasco* on the shoulders of the Liberal Unionists. It will be remembered that when the appointment of a Special Commission was decided upon it was freely stated that Mr. Chamberlain had a great deal to do with the determination come to by the Cabinet. The *Herald* interviews are taken for what they are worth, but the Anglo-American Journal publishes a curious interview with "one of the best known Conservative members of the House—a man who has grown grey in supporting successive Conservative ministers," which certainly bears the impress of truth. "Of course," said this Tory M.P., "we all blame the *Times*. They have led us into this. We believed that they were in a position to prove their allegations, and had the material evidence to substantiate all their charges. Our whole sympathy is with the Attorney-General, who now occupies an equivocal position." I may remark *en passant* that if that was the state of feeling in the Conservative ranks with regard to Sir Richard Webster when the news of Pigott's flight first became known, it is hardly true to-day.

As to the Liberals and Parnellites, their indignation against the first law officer of the Crown is without bounds. But to return to the *Herald's* interview. After saying that the whole of the sympathy of the Conservative party was with Sir Richard Webster, this old Conservative Parliamentary hand rather inconsistently admitted, what I believe is the simple fact, that some of them were "cursing the Attorney-General." But what follows is more interesting. "You know," said the M. P. to the reporter, "we never wanted the Commission. As Conservatives, we voted against it, and would not have had it had not Mr. Chamberlain forced it upon us. We voted against it one year and defeated it by a large majority. Then came the O'Donnell vs. Walter trial, and the production of the new letter (the making it 'hot for old Forster and Co.' letter), after which Mr. Chamberlain came down to the House with a cut-and-dried resolution, and urged the Government to appoint this Commission. We never wanted it, and solely blame Chamberlain." Among other rumours that are flying about, one that receives pretty general credence makes the unfortunate Sir Richard Webster the *fons et origo* of the catastrophe. It is said that the Lord Chancellor, between whom and the Attorney-General, if lobby gossips are to be believed, there is no love lost, was from the first strongly opposed to the creation of a special tribunal by Act of Parliament to inquire into the charges against Mr. Parnell; but Sir Richard Webster warmly took a different view, and was able to influence the majority of Lord Halsbury's colleagues in the Cabinet. It was generally expected that the Attorney-General would have placed his resignation in the hands of Lord Salisbury, and it may be that he has done so. The Prime Minister, for reasons best known to himself, may be reluctant to part with a colleague who, it is understood, owes his position in the Ministry entirely to the last wishes of the late Earl Cairn; but Sir Richard Webster, though he has his good qualities, has never been much of a support to the Government, and, except for the surrounding circumstances, his retirement would not weaken them. Save for the fact that he is or was on the way to the Woolsack, it is not easy to see why Sir Richard should remain in Parliament, for he is an indifferent debater, and he always looks horribly bored when his presence in the House is necessary.

In some quarters there was an expectation that the *Times* would act upon the suggestion of the *Daily Telegraph*, a not unfriendly critic, and withdraw from the proceedings. "You will display a fatal ignorance of the English public," says Mr. Lawson to Mr. Walter, "if you think that after the recent dire collapse you can occupy its mind with matters so lacking in strong interest as those to which you now seem disposed to revert." This advice has not been accepted, and probably for this among other reasons. In the singular letter from Mr. Soames to the proprietors of the *Times*, a copy of which found its way into the *Star*, probably through Mr. Conybeare, there is a hint that Parliament may be disposed to undertake the expenses of the Commission. In the present circumstances there is not much likelihood of Parliament coming to the assistance of Mr. Walter and his co-partners, but it is possible they think that if the case prosecuted to the bitter end something may happen that will give the *Times* a claim to the consideration of the Government. Now that the Judges have decided to make an *interim* report, the question of the letters will, it is expected, be raised in due course by the leaders of the Opposition. And then what a fight we shall see!

People are wondering what Lord Randolph is thinking of all this. His Lordship is in Paris, and if he makes his appearance at the House to-night, when the division on Mr. Morley's amendment takes place, it will be a surprise to everybody. It is even said that he is purposely keeping out of the way so as not to be under the obligation of walking out of the House or actually voting against the Government. Mr. W. H. Smith must be sorry now that he did not follow the advice given him so disinterestedly by his predecessor when there was yet time to avert the disaster that has now overtaken the Ministerial barque. As soon as the proposal to appoint a Commission came under the consideration of the Government, Lord Randolph, it appears, pointed out the dangers that would be encountered. He even went the length of writing a long memorandum to Mr. Smith, cautioning him against adopting such a course. In no case, Lord Randolph argued, could the result of the inquiry be advantageous to the Government, "whereas in the event of the *Times* failing to prove the genuineness of the letters, the upshot must be disastrous to the Conservative cause." When the debate on the question occurs we may expect a very lively contribution from Lord Randolph.

I have referred above to one or two of the indirect effects of the Pigott *débâcle*. It is rather surprising that so little notice has been taken of the moderate tone of Lord Hartington's speech at Norwich on Wednesday night. The noble marquis went so far as to say that he should be prepared to make a difference in the treatment of prisoners like Mr. O'Brien—a concession that was echoed by Mr. Chamberlain in his remarkable deliverance last night. Everybody is asking what Mr. Chamberlain means, and perhaps some light may be thrown on the subject after Mr. Gladstone has spoken this evening. The exchange of courtesies that took place between the old Parliamentary leader and his former lieutenant on Wednesday afternoon attracted a great deal of attention at the time, and has since formed the basis of some more or less bold conjectures. A certain section of the Liberal party seem to see in Mr. Chamberlain's utterances, not a desire to dish his former colleagues by presenting a Home Rule scheme more acceptable than theirs, but a wish for reconciliation. But if Mr. Bradlaugh may be accepted as an exponent of the Liberal Party, they are not likely to facilitate a reunion, but rather to drive the member for Birmingham and his friends into the ranks of the Conservative Party. Mr. Woodings ought to know something about Mr. Chamberlain, having for such a very long period been his Private Secretary and intimate friend. Mr. Woodings's opinion is that Mr. Chamberlain will eventually make the final plunge and become a regular supporter of Lord Salisbury.

As your representative, I happened to be the only stranger on the floor of the House of Lords on Monday afternoon, when Lord Stanley of Alderley called attention to that much-discussed question—the proposed factory legislation for India. One or two peeresses occupied seats in the galleries, but concern for the interests of the Bombay millowners did not, I fear, bring their ladyships to the gilded chamber. To make up for the absence of visitors there was an unusually large attendance of noble lords, especially on the Conservative side. When Lord Stanley rose the front Ministerial Bench was crowded, and all its occupants paid his lordship the compliment of retaining their seats. I am bound, however, to say that the majority of the House did not seem specially interested in the subject. One or two of Lord Stanley's points were generally appreciated, and it is to be regretted that the hon. member for Oldham was not present to hear that choice extract from the *Bombay Gazette* denouncing Lord Salisbury and the then Conservative Government for their "disgraceful" surrender to Lancashire in the matter of the import duties. The *Times* in its report of the proceedings gave Lord Stanley's extremely awkward; quotation *verbatim*, and from what I heard in the Lobby on Tuesday night it is very likely that Mr. Maclean came in for a certain amount of banter from some of his Parliamentary colleagues. But Mr. Maclean is not the only Conservative member whose inconsistency was pointedly referred to by Lord Stanley. Mr. Chaplin, who it is now certain will be the first Minister of Agriculture, would scarcely like the allusion to his recantation of protection. Lord Stanley made as the text of his speech the statement attributed to Lord Cross that a Factory Act would soon be introduced in India. It appears that Lord Cross was not correctly reported, but if his Lordship did not mean to convey the impression to his Oldham hearers that he intended to follow the advice of Lancashire it is not easy to see why he referred to the subject at all. However, we are bound to accept the disclaimer he makes of the interpretation put upon his words, and it should, at all events, be gratifying to people in Bombay to know that he promises to approach the consideration of the official report yet to be received from India with an open mind. Lord Cross gives one the impression of being a fair-minded man, but the fairest-minded men are not always able to resist the blandishments of their political friends. As a Lancashire man and a member of a Government that owes a good deal to Lancashire, there was some ground for apprehending that he might be disposed to attach more weight than it deserved to the resolution recently adopted by the Manchester Chamber of Commerce. One effect of Lord Stanley's useful observations will probably be to make the noble viscount doubly careful in considering all the circumstances before coming to a final decision.

## METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

### GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 15th March, 1889.

*Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah. | 29·922 |
| Temperature of the Air | 81·0 |
| Wet Bulb Thermometer | 75·3 |
| Dew Point | 73·1 |
| Relative humidity of Air | ·775 |
| Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10) | 4·6 |
| Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day) | 85·2 |
| Minimum do. do (read at 8 a.m.) | 75·9 |
| General Directions of Wind.* | WSW, SE, WSW, W, WNW, W. |
| Movement of wind in 24 hours* | 130 |

* From midnight to midnight.

# A PARSI GENERAL HOSPITAL.

KHAN BAHADUR M. C. MURZBAN, the Presidency Executive Engineer, has warmly espoused the cause of establishing a Parsi General Hospital in Bombay on the same lines as the European General Hospital, and with that view has appealed to his co-religionists in a letter to the *Rast-Goftar*, which paper has commended the same to the favourable consideration of its readers. There are several charitable institutions established by the liberality of the Parsis of Bombay for the benefit of the members of all communities who are to be found in this important city.—The Sir Jamsetjee Hospital, Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Readymoney' Eye Infirmary, the Cama Hospital for Women, the proposed Sir Dinshaw Petit's Hospital for Children, the Allbless Hospital, and the Motlibai Hospital, allof which are designed for the sick of all the mixed races of this populous town. There are, besides, a Parsi Sanitarium, a Parsi Lying-in-Asylum, a Parsi Travellers' Bungalow, and a Parsi Dhurumsala for the exclusive use of that sect, all founded and endowed by the charities of the Zoroastrians. It has often been truly said to the credit of the Parsis that their charities always carry with them a catholic spirit, and so has it been unmistakably manifested in all the public institutions that one finds in Bombay and in the chief towns and villages of Western India; and it has been a matter of wonder to all reflecting minds that their Hindu and Mahomedan brethren, though some of them are equally wealthy, have seldom shown that enterprise in public and private charities which has so characteristically distinguished the Parsis, though comparatively a very small race. Mr. Murzban complains that though his brethren have provided almost every need for the poor belonging to their community, there are still two things which are required for them—namely, suitable quarters at low rents and a General Hospital. Considerable progress has been made, chiefly through his disinterested exertions in that behalf, towards erecting a chawl or chawls for the use of the Parsi poor, and we have no doubt but his zeal for a General Hospital will be equally rewarded with the realization of that most desirable object. It is well known that the habits of the Parsis have become greatly modified in our time, but their domestic habits, chiefly among the middle and lower classes, still show the tendency to exclusiveness which their religion and their ancient tenets enjoin. We have heard of many cases in which Parsis and their females have absolutely refused to go to hospitals in which their religious scruples could not be altogether conformed to. It is therefore argued that if the Parsis could afford to contribute so handsomely towards all charitable institutions which are intended for the common use of men of all religious professions, why could they not build a General Hospital for the exclusive use of their countrymen? It is estimated that about seven lakhs of rupees would be quite sufficient for the construction of a building and its maintenance with about seventy-five beds. The number of Parsi medical graduates is so large that several of them would be willing to render gratuitous services to the hospital in turn. For physicians there need be no outlay, as we are assured there would be plenty of medical skill available for the treatment of their sick brethren. All that is now needed is to begin a movement, and it is confidently asserted by many sanguine sympathisers that it will be most cordially taken up by the richer and wealthier classes at once. It is suggested that if a few of the leading members were to combine and contribute towards the founding of each a separate ward, the scheme would be accomplished in no time. We are happy to hear that already two lakhs for this useful institution have been promised, and it is hoped more will be very soon forthcoming.

## THE FACTORY ACT IN BOMBAY.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

SOME time since, during the controversy regarding the amendment of the Indian Factory Act, his Excellency the Governor of Bombay directed Mr. Bagnell, the then Acting Assistant Collector of Bombay, to make a report upon the condition of Factories, and the wants and defects of the present Factory Act. Mr. Bagnell more or less endorsed the recommendations of the Factory Commission of 1884. Soon after this report was sent in Mr. W. W. Drew, who was then acting for the Collector of Bombay, reverted to his duties as Assistant Collector. Mr. Drew had done the duties of Inspector of Factories for some considerable time. Another report was, therefore, called for from Mr. Drew, who was considered to have gained some experience of the work. Mr. Drew, in order to be in a position to answer the queries fully, requested Government to furnish him with the observations in Mr. Jones' memorandum, comparing the working of the Indian and the English Factory Acts.

The following is the abstract of the observations contained in Mr. Jones' memorandum, forwarded by the Secretary of State to his Excellency the Governor-General, in calling his Excellency's attention to the working of the Act, and the report of Mr. Drew:—

*Mr. Jones' Observations.*

(*a*). The long hours of work and few holidays in Bombay Factories.

(*b*). The occasional withholding of wages from hands.

(*c*). The incompetency of mill managers, the dangerous character of many mills and the inadequate fencing of machinery.

(*d*). The ill-ventilated and filthy state of many work rooms.

At the same time Mr. Jones states in the same memorandum that the mischief is not that people are required to work for long hours, but there being no regularity of working hours (*i. e.* no fixed hours for opening and closing of the mills), much time is lost in preparing to go to work. If this can be done much time of the operatives now lost unnecessarily, can be saved.

(*a*). That the long hours of work are often for only a part of the month, or for one season of the year, and that the holidays and their *sequela* are a cause of loss to mill-owners.

(*b*). That mill hands are better clothed and better protected than ordinary native labourers.

(*c*). That half the Bombay factories compare favourably in respect of machinery, management and construction with similar establishments in England, and that serious accidents are not more numerous than in corresponding works at home.

(*d*). That suggestions for the amelioration of the condition of mill hands are nearly always acted upon by Mill managers.

*Mr. Drew's Report.*

Englishmen work at the most for ten hours a day only, while Indians work for twelve-and-half.

English children between the age of five and fourteen, work for five hours, while Indians work for twelve-and-half. Mr. Drew thinks children in Indian Factories require more protection. 300 days in a year are generally the working days of mill hands. Compulsory stopping days would not be popular with mill Agents.

The question of withholding wages should be left to be dealt with by the ordinary process of civil suits where necessary.

As to the employment of incompetent managers of mills that point concerns the Agent and not Government.

The Assistant Collector can spare time to perform all the light duties of the present Act. Very little technical knowledge is required.

In regard to the provision for under aged children, the Assistant Collectors or District Magistrates are in a better position than a special Inspector.

The Act should be made more stringent so far as the sanitation, ventilation and hours of work are concerned.

In this case it would probably be found best to continue the District Magistrates or Collectors and Assistant Collectors as Inspectors, and either give them special Assistant Inspectors or appoint some of their subordinates as such.

Since this report was sent in Mr. Atkins, Under-Secretary to Government of Bombay, has visited some of the mills in company with Mr. Bagnell, the present Assistant Collector.

## HOME REMITTANCES.

[OFFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.]

Weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury by means of Council Bills up to 13th March 1889:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount to be remitted during 1888-89 | £14,000,000 |
| Remitted from 1st April 1888 to 9th March 1889 | £13,238,900 |
| Balance to be remitted from 10th March 1889 to 31st March 1889 | £761,100 |

# WESTERN INDIA MILITARY TOURNAMENT.

IN presence of a large and gay assembly of ladies and gentlemen, the third annual military tournament of the Western India Volunteer Athletic Association was opened on the *maidan* on Saturday afternoon. In the swordsmanship by Europeans, both mounted and on foot, a deal of interest was shown. In the first event, Sword *vs.* Sword Mounted, the contest was keen and exciting, while the expert manner in which the horses were managed was a show in itself. The contest with foils took a long time to get through with, each match being well fought and some exceedingly pretty play being exhibited. In the single stick combats also the handling of the weapons was clever, and although in both this and the foil fencing Gymnastic Instructor Robson proved himself the superior swordsman, he did not get everything his own way, having, especially in single sticks, a hard tussle to secure first place. Tent-pegging always creates a lot of interest, and on Saturday the contest by sections was more than usually exciting, as the detailed account below will show. In the Europeans' half mile race the running was very close; but the tricycle race, which was expected to prove one of the most exciting events of the day, ended in a surprise, a new cyclist, Mr. A. Clark, easily beating Gunner Pillow, the winner of last year. The natives showed up well in tent-pegging, and their swordsmanship was fair; but in running they proved themselves very slow compared with the Europeans. For instance, the winner of the quarter mile took one minute three seconds to complete the course, and the same man who won the hundred yards flat took eleven and a quarter seconds to do it. A very amusing event was the natives' mile walk in parade order. It had to be started twice, for the men on finding themselves falling behind could not resist the temptation to indulge in a run. The tournament, as mentioned in a previous issue, was under the patronage of H. E. the Governor, H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, H. E. Admiral the Hon. Edward R. Fremantle, Naval Commander-in-Chief. H. E. the Governor and Lady Reay put in an appearance on the grounds about half time and remained until the end, showing great interest in many of the more important events. The Judges were: Lieutenant-Colonel C. C. Pemberton, Marine Battalion; Lieutenant-Colonel H. Collingwood, 2nd Battalion Gloucester Regiment; Lieutenant Colonel J. T. Watling, 1st Battalion, 4th Bombay Rifles; Major R. H. Daniel, H. E. the Governor's Body Guard; Major F. H. Forjett, 1st Battalion, 4th Bombay Rifles; Captain W. F. G. Moberley, Adjutant, Royal Artillery; Captain H. R. Tufnell, 2nd Battalion, Gloucester Regiment; Captain H. S. B. Hodgkinson, Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Rifles; Captain G. E. Even, Marine Battalion; Lieutenant T. R. A. G. Montgomery, Adjutant, Marine Battalion; Lieutenant C. I. Fry, Adjutant, 1st Battalion, 4th Bombay Rifles. The Stewards were:—For mounted sports, Major R. H. Daniel, Lieutenant T. W. Cuffe, and Lieutenant H. R. King; for dismounted sports, Major E. S. Luard, Captain H. D. Rosseter, Captain H. Hodgkinson, and Captain C. F. Harrison; for foot races, Captain Alfred King, Lieutenant H. M. Stewart, Captain J. P. Baird, and Captain A. Leslie. Captain G. Lund, Bombay Volunteer Rifles, officiated as time-keeper. The following are the results in detail:—

### EUROPEANS.

SWORD *vs.* SWORD MOUNTED.—OPEN TO ALL.

As stated above, the contest was keen, and some remarkably clever swordsmanship was exhibited. There were about a dozen entries, all from the Bombay Light Horse, Sergeant J. M. Ryrie deserved well the prize he won, for his opponents were by no means easy to overcome. The second prize lies between Troopers D. Brooks and W. N. Fleming, which is to be fought for to-day.

1. Sergeant J. M. Ryrie, Bombay L. H.
2. Trooper D. Brooks, Bombay L. H.

FENCING.—OPEN TO ALL.

This contest took a long time to complete, each tie being keenly and stubbornly contested, and it was only by exercising a considerable amount of care that the 2nd Durham gymnastic instructor won the twenty rupees.

1. Gym. Inst Robson, 2nd Durham.
2. Bomr. F. Barrett, 5-1 S. D. R. A.

SWORD *vs.* SWORD DISMOUNTED.—OPEN TO ALL.

Here again Robson proved himself the victor, but he had even a harder fight for first place than in the lighter and more delicate play with the foils. The man who gave him all the trouble was Corporal P. Ryan, of the 2nd Gloster. First of all they finished with a tie, each securing four points, but in fighting it off, Robson proved himself the better man by 3 to 1.

1. Gym. Inst. Robson, 2nd Durham.
2. Light Corporal P. Ryan, 2nd Gloster.

LANCE *vs.* BAYONET.—OPEN TO ALL.

The 2nd Durham gymnastic instructor in this contest also beat all his opponents after another interesting and exciting battle.

1. Gym Inst. Robson.
2. W. A. Fern, Bombay V. R.

VICTORIA CROSS COMPETITION.—OPEN TO ALL.

This was perhaps the most interesting item on the programme, from a popular point of view. The competitors had to ride over a three-feet hurdle, cut off a head, return swords, dismount, pick up a dummy figure, and return with the body astride in front of him.

1. Sergt. J. M. Ryrie, Bombay L. H.
2. Trooper D. Brooks, Bombay L. H.

TENT PEGGING WITH SWORD OPEN TO ALL.

1. Corpl. F. A. Reddie, Bombay L. H.
2. Lieut. H. R. King, Bombay L. H.

TENT-PEGGING BY SECTIONS.—OPEN TO EUROPEANS AND NATIVES.

This contest was really a pretty one to witness, and was won by one of the native sections, although in regard to that a word of explanation is necessary. The Bombay L. H. first section only started with three men, so that to make up the points the task set before them was hard. But handicapped as they were they ran pluckily and well. It is a pity they had not their full team, for had such been the case, it is a question if the natives, even with all the skill they displayed, would have proved themselves the victors.

1. 1st Section, Body Guard—points 40.
2. 1st Section, Bombay L. H—points 32.

BAYONET EXERCISE.—OPEN TO VOLUNTEER REGIMENTS AND CADETS ONLY.

1. St. Mary's College Cadets walked over, none appearing against them.

100 YARDS FLAT RACE.—OPEN TO ALL.

1st Heat.

1. Corpl. C Sawyer, 1st Batt, Royal Fus.
2. E. Fido, Bombay Vol. Rifles.

Time—10½ secs.

2nd Heat.

1. M. Scallion, 2nd Durham L. I.
2. W. D. Smith, Bombay Vol. Rifles.

Time—10 1-5 secs.

Final Heat.

1. E. Fido.
2. W. B. Smith.

Time—10 4-5 secs.

HALF MILE FLAT RACE.—OPEN TO ALL.

There were as many as seventeen entries for this race, so that the rush at the start may be imagined. On the completion of the first round a lot passed together, and up till even close upon the finish it was a question who would prove the winner.

1. Private R. Pattison, 2nd Durham L.I.
2. L. Corpl. Dunbar, 47th Regt.

Time—First round 1 minute 2 seconds; second round 2 minutes 9 seconds.

OBSTACLE RACE, ¼ MILE.—OPEN TO ALL.

1. W. B. Smith, Bombay V.R.
2. C. Fido, Bombay V.R.

TRICYCLE RACE, 2 MILES.—OPEN TO ALL.

No small amount of interest was shown in the tricycle running, and for the time being the attention of the spectators was diverted from the contests going on in the other arenas. There were four entries, amongst them Gunner T. Pillow, Bombay V. A., the winner at the last tournament. On starting, however, the man who got away first was A. Clark, Bombay V. R., followed by W. Wheeler, of the G. I. P. R. Volunteers, Pillow running third, followed by W. J. Essai, Bombay V. R. To complete the two miles, eight rounds of the course were necessary, and the positions they took at starting were maintained till after the third round, when Essai, who started badly, and who found he could not improve his place, gave up. Then the race got more exciting, for Pillow put on more pace and gradually creeping up on the two in front of him, passed Wheeler in beautiful style. He thus finding himself collared by last year's winner, seemed to lose heart, for he gave up, leaving the race between Pillow and Clark. Now the tussle began in earnest, and for a time it seemed as if Pillow was going to make up to Clark also and carry off the prize again; but he had still a great distance to make up, and ere long it was evident he had only been putting on a spurt. At the last round, just when extra pace was needed, he slowed down, perhaps because he thought he had lost all chance of winning. As it was, Clark leant forward and shot off merrily, coming in amid cheers an easy winner.

1. A. Clark, Bombay V. R.
2. Gunner T. Pillow, Bombay V. A.

Time—10 min. 4 secs.

ARTILLERY COMPETITION POSTPONED TILL TO-DAY.

### CADETS.

TUG-OF-WAR.

St. Mary's beat Cathedral High School.

100 YARDS FLAT RACE.

1st Heat.

1. T. Reed, Bombay Rifles.
2. Boivers, Bombay Rifles.

Time—11¼ secs.

2nd Heat.

1. Sergt Aguino, Bombay Rifles.
2. C. Brown, Bombay Rifles.

Time—12 secs.

Final Heat.

1. T. Reed.
2. C. Brown.

Time—11 secs.

QUARTER MILE FLAT RACE.

1. T. Reed, Bombay Vol. Rifles
2. Boland, Bombay Vol. Rifles.

Time—1 min 1¼ secs.

ONE MILE WALK IN PARADE ORDER.

For such youths a walk at so high a rate of speed as a contest demands, especially in parade order, was far too much, and it was painful to see them struggling round the course. Half the distance would have been quite enough. It says a great deal for the pluck of the lads that they would not give up, and it is to be hoped none of them will suffer from the over-exertion their faces plainly showed at the finish. The two lads, Parrott and Traill, made a great mistake. They were coming in first and second easily, but growing a little excited in their endeavours, each to secure first place, they broke into a trot and so were disqualified.

1. T. Reed, Bombay Vol. R.
2. Corpl L. Allan, Bombay Vol. R.

### NATIVES.

SWORD *vs.* SWORD MOUNTED.—OPEN TO ALL.

1. Ramchunder Rao, Dfr., Body-Guard.
2. Tookaram Powar, Dfr., Body-Guard.

LANCE *vs.* LANCE.—OPEN TO ALL.

1st Tie.

Mahomet Khan beat Ebraim Beg.
Yadou Rao beat Shaikh Ahmed.

Final Tie.

Mahomed Khan beat Yadou Row.

LANCE *vs.* BAYONET.—OPEN TO ALL.

Only two came to the post, and Kinbai Sing, Body-Guard, beat Shaik Ali, Naik, Marine Battalion.

TENT-PEGGING WITH LANCE.—OPEN TO ALL.

1st Prize presented by H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, Commander-in-Chief, Bombay Army.

1. Bahadur Singh, Sowar, Body-Guard.
2. Tookaram Kalsekar, Sowar, Body-Guard.

NEEZZA BAZI COMPETITION.—OPEN TO ALL.

In this competition the natives, as usual, displayed more skill than in anything else. The skill exhibited in performing the difficult feats was really surprising. Syed Ossman, sowar in the Body-Guard, opened best, and it seemed a foregone conclusion that he was going to be the winner, for he was the only one who did not miss a point in the first round, lifting the peg, &c., and carrying off the ring in grand style. But the old saying that there is many a slip' twixt cup and lip was well exemplified in his case, for in the second attempt he dropped his lance and was disqualified. It therefore ended:—

1. Nizam Beg, L. Dfr., Body-Guard, points 10-8=18
2. Ghous Khan, Dfr., Body-Guard, points 6-10=16

100 YARDS FLAT RACE.

1. De Souza, J., Lce. Naik, 9th Bombay I.
2. Pandnak Cakhnak, Marine Battn.

Time—11¼ secs.

QUARTER MILE FLAT RACE.

1. De Souza, J., Lce. Naik, Bom. I.
2. Shripat Kadam, 2nd Rifle Regt.

Time—1 min. 3 secs.

ONE MILE WALKING RACE IN PARADE ORDER.

This was perhaps the most mirth-provoking event of the day. Sixteen competitors toed the line, amongst them a police sepoy, whose presence created some little d

## ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 29TH FEBRUARY.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Assam, Captain G. W. F. Browne, with the English mails of the 29th Feb., arrived in Bombay harbour at 5 o'clock yesterday evening. The following is the list of passengers :—

FROM LONDON.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mrs Shepherd | Miss McCarthy |
| Mrs Bigge-Wither | Miss Cr-ft |
| Mr and Miss J Phelps | Mr Marriott |
| Mrs Kennealy | Mr G B Hodson |
| Mrs Lemon | Mr John Lepper |
| Mrs Noonan | Mr Robert Lepper |

FROM NAPLES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr Binning | Lieut-Col Gowan |

FROM BRINDISI.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr Hampden | Mr Findlay |
| Col Henderson | Mr W Stewart |
| Mrs Hamilton | Mr W Crowder |
| Mr Spring | |

FROM ISMAILIA.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr Smith | Mr Mangels |

## HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM 23RD TO 29TH FEBRUARY, INCLUSIVE.)

THE Queen, with the Empress Frederick and Prince and Princess Henry of Battenberg, arrived on Monday at Buckingham Palace from Windsor.

The Queen held a Drawing-room on Tuesday, at Buckingham Palace.

The Empress Frederick, with her three daughters, left London on Tuesday for Port Victoria, whence the Royal yacht started early on Wednesday morning for Flushing, *en route* for Germany.

A Cabinet Council was held on Saturday, at which all the Ministers were present.

In the House of Lords, on Friday, Lord Carnarvon asked whether it would be possible to intervene in the legal proceedings against the Bishop of Lincoln to prevent disastrous consequences to the Church, and Lord Salisbury replied that the Government could not interfere in pending judicial proceedings. On Monday Earl Cadogan moved that the report of the Select Committee on the Standing Orders of the House be considered. In the discussion which followed exception was taken to some new propositions, and eventually it was resolved to consider the report in a Committee of the whole House. Last night, Lord Carnarvon, having elicited from Lord Salisbury that the Government did not intend to introduce any measures for preventing unworthy members of the House from taking part in its proceedings, said, he should himself introduce a Bill on the subject.

In the House of Commons, on Friday, the adjourned debate on the Address was resumed by Mr. Bradlaugh, who took objection to the increased armaments at a time when the Royal Speech announced the existence of cordial relations with all Powers. Other members discussed various subjects, including the Sugar Bounties Convention, education in Wales, and the imprisonment of Mr. Carew. On Monday, Mr. J. Morley moved an amendment to the Address, censuring the Administration in Ireland as unjust and oppressive. Mr. Balfour replied that all that had been done by the Government in Ireland was in carrying out the law, and he denied that cruelty or oppression had been committed. On Tuesday, after an animated discussion respecting the flight of Pigott, the adjourned debate was resumed by Colonel Saunderson, who was followed by Mr. J. Dillon, Mr. MacNeill, Mr. Johnston, Sir G. Trevelyan, Mr. E. Stanhope, and other members. On Wednesday, further questions were asked concerning Pigott, and the debate on the Address was continued. Last night, Mr. J. Chamberlain opposed the amendment to the Address, and called upon the Opposition to formulate their views on the Irish question. The debate was continued by Mr. Bradlaugh, Mr. Mattinson, Mr. Howorth, Mr. Reid, Mr. T. W. Russell, and Mr. Healy, and was again adjourned.

At Tuesday's sitting of the Special Commission, the witness Richard Pigott did not appear, and a warrant for his arrest was issued. Sir C. Russell said that on Saturday Pigott made a written confession to Mr. Labouchere that he had forged the letters attributed to Messrs. Parnell, Egan, Davitt, and O'Kelly. A solicitor, named Shannen, said Pigott, on Sunday, sent a letter stating that his confession only referred to four letters. On Wednesday, the Attorney-General withdrew the impugned letters, and the Court adjourned until Friday.

Political speeches were made on Wednesday by Lord Hartington, M.P., at Norwich ; Sir W. Harcourt, M.P., at Derby ; Mr. E. Stanhope, M. P., and Sir W. Marriott, M. P., at Brighton ; Mr. Raikes, M. P., at Staines ; and Mr. W. Long, M. P., at Louth.

The Marquis of Salisbury was among the guests of the London Chamber of Commerce at dinner on Wednesday, and made a brief speech upon the duties of the Foreign Office.

At a council meeting of the National Rifle Association, on Wednesday, the Brookwood site was selected as the future "New Wimbledon."

Sir C. Du Cane, chairman of the Board of Customs and formerly Governor of Tasmania, died on Monday, aged 65.

Professor Maguire, of Trinity College, Dublin, who had come to London to attend the Special Commission, died on Tuesday.

Dr. Thomas Smith, of Woodley, near Stockport, while being examined on Monday as a witness in a case in the Probate Court, suddenly fell down, and died within a few minutes.

The body of a gentleman, supposed to be that of Colonel A. B. Clare, who has been missing since the beginning of December last, was found in the Thames, near Deptford, on Sunday.

The Marquis of Dufferin was formally admitted, on Wednesday, as a freeman of the Clothworkers' Company, and in his speech he said the popularity of the Queen in India was universal and deep-rooted.

At the fortnightly National League meeting in Dublin on Tuesday the receipt of £2,533 was announced, including £2,000 from America and £300 from Queensland. Grants to the amount of £260 had been made to evicted tenants.

Three policemen, who were charged with conspiring to convict two men for a burglary at Edlingham in 1879, for which they were sentenced to penal servitude, were acquitted at Newcastle Assizes. Two other men who, in November last, confessed to the crime are now undergoing penal servitude, but the Judge expressed doubts as to the real criminals.

Twenty men and women, including Father M'Fadden, are in custody, charged with being concerned in the murder of District Inspector Martin at Gweedore, and they were taken before the magistrates at Strabane on Saturday, when, on the application of the Crown, a further remand was granted.

The new French Ministry, under M. Tirard, was completed on Saturday by the appointment of M. Spuller as Foreign Minister.

In the French Chamber, on Saturday, a Ministerial declaration was read, stating that the objects of the Parliamentary session would be to pass the Budget and to insure the success of the Exhibition. The duty of the Ministry would be to prepare a common ground of action for all Republicans, and to prevent and repress the enterprises of the factions.

In well-informed circles in St. Petersburg serious apprehensions are entertained respecting the Ameer Abdur Rahman's proceedings in Afghan Turkestan. He is said to have sent additional troops to Herat, and to threaten the southern frontier, where there are no Russian garrisons.

A St. Petersburg semi-official paper confirms the report of the bombardment of Sagallo by a French cruiser, and the capture and removal to Obock of the Cossack expedition under Atchinoff. The Russian Government repudiates all connexion with the expedition, and has assented to the men being sent back to Russia.

In a debate in the Italian Chamber on Saturday, General Ricciotti, ex-Minister of War, insisted that the army was maintained in too great strength for the financial abilities of the country, and he denied the right of Germany to call upon Italy to increase her army. Signor Crispi has since resigned, but it is probable that he will be empowered by the King to form a new Ministry.

Lieutenant Baert, who has been acting as secretary to Tippoo Tib, has arrived in Brussels, and states that letters may shortly be expected from Mr. Stanley, who, he conceives, intends to attempt the capture of Khartoum, and also possibly to recover the Soudan from the control of the Mahdi.

The German Emperor, on Monday, dined with Prince Bismarck, which is regarded as a significant compliment to the Chancellor.

It is confidently asserted that Prince Alexander of Battenberg was recentlymarried to Fraulein Loisinger, an operatic singer, of humble extraction, but of unblemished reputation.

The King of the Netherlands is still seriously ill, not having regained strength and being able to take but little nourishment.

The New Zealand Government has intimated to Te Kooti, the Maori chief, that he will not be permitted to approach Gisborne, and it is probable that he will not attempt to do so.

The marriage of the Emperor of China was celebrated at Pekin on Tuesday with great festivities.

OBITUARY.—Lieut.-Col. A. B. Clare, Ben. Ret. ; Maj.-Gen. W. Walker, Bo. Ret. ; Capt. W. J. Eastwick, Bo. Ret. ; Lady Gavan Duffy ; Sir C. Du Cane, K.C.M.G. ; Lord Dunsany ; Lieut.-Col. J. B. Wheatstone ; Hon. Lieut.-Col. J. Hoskisson ; Surg.-Major M. Combe, M.D. ; Prof. Maguire.

## KNOTTY POINTS IN CRICKET.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I beg to offer a solution of the two knotty points in cricket raised by Mr. Tapia in your issue of Friday. The first is, whether it is a 'short run' or a 'full run' taken by the striker out of crease. I call it a 'full run' in favour of the striker, for as he starts, unmindful of the popping-crease, he runs the risk of being stumped out. Why not then give him his due? His risk, plus the 'short run,' is harder work compared with the running full between the wickets. Besides, the cricket-guides published up to date are quiet on the point, apparently making it a matter of reason and not of rule, and I have said what the reason is.

The second point I think is yet simpler. A cricket ball losing its way into the striker's *dhotur* is not of unfrequent occurrence. Could there be anything more strange than to call such a 'lost-ball,' and allow six runs for what is not the privilege of a full round hit beyond the boundary? To do this is to introduce sleights of hand in the noble game, which has for its object the display of manly strength and fair skill. And I feel sure that if the point be once settled and decided in their favour, my friends of the *dhotur* will not fail to acquire a skill, both easy and paying, at the expense of all the 'pantaloons.' In short, not a single run should reward the trick, and the best way out of such difficulties for cricketers would be to adopt the English cricket-suit to match the English game, so that thereby the ungainly sight, which, I dare say, is to many a real eye-sore, might also be banished off the *Maidan* for ever. As for balls finding their way into shirt-sleeves I can only say that I must see those shirts, for those in common use will not open wide enough to allow free entrance to real Duke balls. To decide this point, we will wait till Afghans enough immigrate here and take to cricket.—Yours, &c.,

E. J. TALEYARKHAN.

II.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Your correspondent, Mr. D. B. Tapia, wants to know about two points.—(1) whether "if a ball gets entangled in a shirt or *dhotur* of the striker he can take advantage of it and go on scoring six runs as for a lost ball, or should take it out and give it to the field." According to my knowledge I can say that when such an incident happens in England the striker is given the benefit of scoring runs by the umpires, although I cannot say how many runs are actually given to the opposite party. I recollect reading in "Tit-bits" some time ago that at a time when the English champion was batting it happened that the ball so lodged itself in his (Grace's) shirt that he began to continue running from wicket to wicket until he was kindly asked by the then Surrey wicketkeeper Jupp to take the ball out from his shirt. How many runs were given I know not. Now, had he (Grace) stopped at his wicket instead of running, as was done by the Hindu crack, Mr. Davidass, in the last Gymkhana match, any fieldsman, like Mr. Holland, would have come to him (Grace), and had taken out the ball from his skirt or *dhotur*, as the case may be, and he would be given out. But when the ball is in the striker's shirt and he continues to run from wicket to wicket, it is no case of obstructing the field, as your correspondent says. On the other hand, if the striker at this juncture is running and the fieldsmen were to stop him to take the ball out of his shirt, it is obstructing him (the batsman). In no case does the responsibility lie with the batsman, unless he (the batsman) himself takes out the ball with his hand without the request of the umpires, or of the opposite party. In this case, the batsman is given out for handling the ball. About the second point I can at least agree with the Brighton Committee rather than the secretary of the M. C. C.—Yours, &c.,

CRICKET.

## LECTURE ON EYE-DISEASES.

THE fourth lecture of the season in connection with the Dnyan Prasark Mandali came off at the Framji Kavasji Institute on Tuesday, the 12th instant, Mr. K. R. Cama, the president of the society, taking the chair. The subject chosen for the discourse was "Eye-Diseases," and the lecturer, Dr. Krishnarao B. Bullel, treated it in a very popular and interesting manner, illustrating his lecture by diagrams and specimens from nature.

Dr. Bullel first referred to the importance of the organ of vision, and then briefly but clearly explained the structure of the eye. Proceeding to treat of the diseases of the eye, he first touched upon the affections of the lid, which, he said, were mostly due to poor health, irregular habits, and want of cleanliness though sometimes occasioned by errors of refraction, in which case the only remedy was the use of suitable glasses. Referring to the two inflammatory diseases of the conjunctiva, namely, catarrhal and purulent ophthalmia, he observed that the latter was highly contagious and not infrequently resulting in serious mischief to the sight. Of the two varieties of purulent ophthalmia, the one called "ophthalmia neonatorum" (ophthalmia of new-born children), said the lecturer, was a disease to which blindness amongst children was mostly to be attributed, arising as it does, out of the contagion from the natural discharge sticking to the lids of a fœtus during delivery. As a preventive to this, he suggested that the eyes of a new-born babe should be cleaned by the midwife immediately after delivery and before any other part of the body was washed. Adverting to the eye symptoms of the disease, the lecturer said that they manifested themselves in purulent discharge from, and swelling of, the eyes within a week from the delivery, adding that if not promptly attended to the disease often resulted in some kind of permanent damage to sight. Dr. Bullel then referred to the disease known as granular conjunctivitis (trachoma), and said that it was an inveterate disease that affected the human eye, developing slowly, running a very long course and difficult to manage in point of treatment, adding that the purulent discharge during the acute aggravation of the disease was very contagious. The victims of this disease, said he, were to be found generally amongst those classes of people who lived in over-crowded and badly ventilated houses or infirmaries with insufficient light and a damp atmosphere. Coming to diseases of the *cornea*, he said that they always resulted in the capacity of cornea of more or less density, thereby causing dimness or complete loss of vision. Inflammation of the *iris* was the next affection of the eye to which the lecturer referred, saying that constitutional syphilis was one of the most prominent causes and atrophine instillation one of the most effective remedies of the disease. As regards the diseases of the *choroid*, Dr. Bullel remarked that the subjective symptoms thereof at the commencement being almost *nil*, dimness of vision in the affected eye noticed accidentally by the victim would generally serve as a clue to trace it out. The lecturer then proceeded to treat of the diseases of the retina and of the optic-nerve. In doing so, he explained that the subjective symptoms of these diseases were also *nil* (except in the case of optic-neuritis of cranial origin, in which severe headache was always a precursor of the attack), loss of vision as a subjective symptom, when one eye only was affected, not being detected by the victim unless he happened accidentally to notice it while only shutting the sound eye. The principal causes of these diseases, said the lecturer, were albuminuria, dibetes-mellitus, syphilis, anæmia, and heredity, &c. The lecturer then spoke of the disease known by the designation of *cataract*, which, he said, was nothing but the opacity of the crystalline lens. He explained clearly the formation of *cataract* and the two modes of removal of the same, exhibiting to the audience extracted cataracts and natural lens, which were preserved in alcohol and pure water respectively. The old mode of operation, now abandoned by the profession, not only on account of its inefficiency as a permanent cure, but also on account of its mischievous after-consequences, consisted, said the lecturer, in depressing the cataracteous lens into the eye-ball, while that now in vogue, and more successfull in its results, consists in the extraction of the contaract from the eye-ball. The lecturer concluded by referring to "glancoma," a dangerous disease affecting the human eye. In doing so, he explained its prominent symptoms, such as (1) increased tension of the eye-ball, (2) frontal headache, (3) redness of the feye, (4) dilatation and sluggishness of the pupil, (5) periodic dimness of vision, and (6) hallow round the light, adding that, if these symptoms were neglected in the commencement of the disease, the repeated attacks of them would not only invariably lead to total loss of sight of the eye affected, but would also injuriously affect the other eye, and that the only curative remedy of the disease invented by the genius of Von Grafe was "iredectomy," an operation consisting in the removal of a piece of iris from the affected eye, eserine instillation being only a palliative remedy. At the close of the lecture the chairman, on behalf of the society, thanked the lecturer for his able and interesting lecture, briefly commenting on the importance of the subject chosen for the evening, and suggested that as prevention was better than cure the lecturer would do well in a future lecture to treat in detail of the preventives of eye-diseases.

## THE BISHOP OF DAMAUN'S PETITION TO THE POPE.

SOME Lisbon journals, a correspondent says, in giving publicity to the following petition, state that it may be respectful, but is certainly a very humiliating one, for justice should never be asked on beaded knees, except before the Altar, and that there was a time when it was always demanded in a standing and dignified attitude. The petition runs as follow :—

Most Holy Father,—Do cast your paternal and most pitiful eyes on the desolating state, as well as the perilous excitement in which are the faithful in Bombay belonging to the jurisdiction of the Diocese of Damaun and Honorary Archdiocese of Cranganore are entrusted to my pastoral care, an excitement which greatly saddens my heart, and makes me fear owing to the troubled state in which all those faithful are They most humbly pray and beg the suspension of those Decrees of the sacred congregations of the Propagation of the Faith and of the extraordinary Ecclesiastical affairs of the 13th September 1887 and 25th September 1888. Th s will be one of the graces which will most resplendently shine on the Crown which has this year ornamented the Venerable head of your Holiness on the occasion of the celebration of your Jubilee Festival, in which these people have so rejoicefully taken part. It will be an extreme proof of the love of your Holiness towards those faithful the most important of the Church of God, which has the good fortune of being governed by your Holiness. In fine, it will be the surest guarantee of peace to these people and a motive for tranquility, and supreme satisfaction to the undersigned, who though unworthy, merited of your Holiness the favour of being confirmed as Prelate of the Church of the true God, and who also expects to merit this one more, in which is so much concerned the cause of God and the sanctification of those souls for whom, as also for all the faithful of this Diocese, as well as for myself and this new-born establishment of Ecclesiastical Education, I devoutly implore your Apostolic blessing.

Episcopal Seminary of Damaum, 15th day of November 1888. A.

Archbishop of Cranganore and Bishop of Damaum.

(Signed.) A. CALLEJO, Secretary.

## METHODISM AT AJMERE.

MR. J. W. FORDHAM, on recently opening the new building belonging to the Methodist Episcopal connexion in Ajmere, delivered the following address.—I wish Mr. Hard's choice could have fallen on some one with a larger heart, and whose sympathy with other denominations was greater than my own. Some one, in short, of the stamp of that grand old Christian, Sir Robert Phayre, but those of you who are acquainted with Mr. Hard know his persuasive powers, and will not be suprised at my being prevailed upon to take part in this dedication ceremony. I have said some one with more sympathy for the work of other bodies, but by this I do not mean to say that I have no sympathy with mission work, generally. Far from it. Who can help admiring the noble work being carried on by the Presbyterian Mission in Rajputana, or by the Canadian Presbyterian Mission in Central India, or by the Baptist Mission in the North-West, or by the Methodist Episcopal Mission along our railway lines. The latter especially is entitled to our sympathy, as it is almost entirely dependent on its congregation for support. The Church of England alone could not cope with this gigantic work, and might we not, in all humility, say that an all-wise Providence permits these little differences in our religious views to create a healthy spirit of emulation. We have just heard the Presiding Elder's report as to the manner in which funds were collected, the land purchased, designs and estimates got out, and work commenced, and, I might say, practically completed, all within the short space of a year. Mr. Hard scoured the whole country on the same errand, one week visiting Bombay, another Delhi, Jeypore, and Gwalior, another Jodhpore, and so on, until he amassed the large sum of Rs. 7,500 from over 1,000 subscribers. Shortly after we hear of the work being started, and to-day we are in the building itself. Such indomitable zeal and energy are seldom to be met with. The site has been very costly. Rs. 6,000 having been paid for it, but no better position could possibly have been selected for the building. It is in one of the most frequented roads, and in the very centre of the railway community, to which the Methodist Mission chiefly devotes itself. The building itself is a well built double storied structure, combining church, school-room, orphanage, and quarters for the pastors, with accommodation for the Presiding Elder. There has been no lavish expenditure, the entire cost, including Rs. 6,000 for the land, having been Rs. 16,000, including furniture. Of the Rs. 16,000, about Rs. 7,500 were raised in India, Rs. 3,500 received from America, and the balance, Rs. 5,000, lent by friends. I have no doubt, if a suitable representation were made to the Agent, he might be disposed to move the Board at home to sanction a grant towards removing this great incubus.

## THE NATIVE PRESS.

THE EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.

THE *Kaiser-i-Hind* says :—We cannot help expressing our greatest displeasure at the most unwise and objectionable resolution the Corporation passed on Monday last for not according to the Bombay charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary the necessary support it wanted. The standing Committee voted at one of its meetings, a monthly grant of Rs. 300 to this institution for one year, but this suggestion did not commend itself to some of our councillors, and thus the very important proposal of supporting the institution put forth by Dr. Cowasji is lost, and we are sure this will lead to the closure of this important institution. When the proposal of giving this institution a grant was put forth we were sanguine that Rs. 3,600 will be voted by the Corporation, as the utility of this institution was very forcibly proved by the statistics of the good work it has succeeded to do during its existence of three years. Alas, the case is different. Those, "Dear Sirs," who did not see the pitfall of increment of Commissioners' salary to the extent of Rs. 6,000 have seen their way in their great wisdom not to vote half that sum to this most important institution, and in so doing, they have kept the interest of the ratepayers at heart!! Dr. Cowasji had put forth his proposal with due caution. He had given out that if an institution was to be supported by the Municipality, it must look into the affairs of that institution, and with a view to carry out this end, he had proposed a Hospital Committee of five Councillors to look after the institution, but his proposal broke down, because Dr. Blaney and two or three other councillors raised groundless objections against it. The main objection raised by Dr. Blaney was that if funds were voted for this institution other institutions will make similar demands, and it will be impossible for the Corporation to meet them. On the face of it, this is a groundless objection, for we cannot help remarking that this institution has much better claim on the municipal purse than many hospitals now receiving grants from our municipal funds. Dr. Blaney also remarked that the Cowasji Jehangir Hospital does its work efficiently, and the head of the Goculdas Tejpall Hospital is willing to treat eye-diseases if Government permit him to do it, and hence he says, there is no necessity for supporting this institution. We do accept these statements, but we cannot help expressing our displeasure at Dr. Blaney entirely losing sight of the good work this institution has been doing. It is almost surprising to us that, although this institution has shown its very great utility, Dr. Blaney has not found it of any importance. If a permanent grant was not voted, we wish a grant for one year would have been freely given, and its utility further tested.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE ?

The *Rast Goftar* asks this question, and thus answers it :—The sin of robbing the happiness from the poor patients of Bombay, in the shutting up of this institution, will lie on the heads of those who came in the way of giving proper support to this worthy institution. Dr. Cowasji had proposed the support, and he had supplied all the important details of the good work done by the institution. Besides, Dr. Cowasji had proposed that, in consideration of the aid to be given to the institution, a committee of the Corporation might be appointed to control its management. Thus there was no room for the last objection against its being a private institution. Mr. Chandrawarkar had seconded Mr. Cowasji's proposition, and Mr. Kaikhushroo Kabraji considerately defended this institution, and in strongly recommending it for support, showed that it was not a private institution for a personal interest, but it had proved to be a public charitable institution for giving great help to poor patients. But some gentlemen, who were at first for giving support to the institution, opposed it whilst voting, and hence, Dr. Cowasji's benevolent proposal was lost by two votes. Mr. Cowasji Merwanji Shroff was one of those gentlemen who thus slided into opposition. It was he who personally recommended giving a support of Rs. 5,000 annually to this institution, but when it was time to vote, he himself voted against it.

THE WILSON COLLEGE.

The *Rast Goftar* says :—The beautiful memorial that has been raised in honour of Dr. Wilson has been mainly subscribed for in Scotland, and that too, by the humblest classes of people in that country, such as the artisan, the crofter, and the gillie. The Government have also very liberally aided the fund, besides granting a charming site for the building. More money is required for building students' quarters, a home for the principal, as well as out houses, and we hope that Hindoos, Mahomedans, and Parsis will not miss this opportunity of marking their appreciation of the great Free Church minister and of the educational institution with which his name will for ever be associated.

THE METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE OF BOMBAY.

The *Kaiser-i-Hind* says the Port Trustees of Bombay have done well in sending their vigorous protest to the Government of India against the degradation of the Meteorological office of this presidency, and the substitution of a man of Mr. Chambers' experience and scientific attainments by an officer from the Telegraph Department. The "Vaiturna" catastrophe has taught no lesson to the Government. The Port Trustees insist upon the retention of Mr. Chambers in the responsible post for which he has established his fitness by his qualifications. The Trustees have spoken their mind with much candour and courage on the subject. Their strong remonstrance may not be relished by the Meteorological Reporter at Simla ; but in forwarding it to head quarters, they have simply done their duty.

THE NEW CORPORATION.

The *Kaiser-i-Hind* says :—Now that the new Corporation has been formed, we think that in talent and weight, it is superior, to a great extent, to the Corporation which will shortly be defunct. The Government nominees are all fairly well selected, and we single out from their number the name of Mr. T. B. Kirkham for saying that he will prove an acquisition to the Corporation. Mr. Kirkham is not without experience of Municipal affairs. He was formerly a member of the Corporation, and we have not forgotten the useful part he took in several important debates. The Government have acted wisely in sending Mr. Kirkham to the Corporation at a time when they have made over the management of primary education in the city to the Municipality. As an experienced educationist, Mr. Kirkham's advice to the Corporation will, no doubt, be of great value. We are also glad to see the names of Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Sir Henry Morland, and Mr. Hakim and Mr. Gilbert, among the Government nominees.

THE HOME FOR WIDOWS.

The *Rast Goftar* says :—If the Hindoos wish to begin by helping their own community, the Widows' Home started this week by Pandita Ramabai, will afford them an excellent opportunity. It may be said that the commercial classes are the people who possess riches ; but that they being entirely innocent of Western culture, it is not at all likely that an institution which tends to subvert some of their most cherished delusions should commend itself to their sympathy. Be it so. But those members of the educated classes who earn a handsome income as lawyers, doctors, or Government servants, and who are ready to acknowledge the benefits of the Home, should come forward to contribute their mite. Their readiness to help forward the object of Ramabai's institution with their purse will in course of time, have a good educational effect on ignorant but well-to-do Hindoo merchants. Ramabai has her whole heart in the work, and with the lesson in perseverance which she must have learnt in the far West, she is bound, in all human probability, to succeed. She has nobly given up the profit of Rs. 25,000 which she realized by the sale of a work on Indian widows, published by her in America, and made a present of the whole of this amount to the institution. Let the natives now endeavour to render themselves worthy objects of the sympathy which the widows' unhappy lot has excited in America, by placing the Home on a permanent footing.

The *Gujerati* says :—The generous support that she received in America does great credit to the head and heart of the American nation ; but the apathy and indifference of her countrymen which drove her to make the leap in the unknown, will ever be a standing disgrace to the entire Hindu community. The circumstance, however, that Hindus failed to fulfil the moral responsibilities resting upon them in regard to the social amelioration of women, and that she had to secure the sympathy and co-operation of foreigners, has a significant bearing upon the prospects of the institution now founded in the interests of child-widows.

The *Kaiser-i-Hind* announces that the Pars Panchayet are shortly going to arrange with the authorities of the Sir J. J. Hospital, for providing a special place for the corpses of Parsis who die in this hospital. The estimated cost will be Rs. 2,000, which will be paid by the Panchayet.

THE CONGRESS DORMANT.

*Native Opinion* says :—The Congress agitation seems to have so far monopolised the energies of our politicians that they appear to forget that they have other duties to which they must attend. Our Associations and Sabhas seem to be doing next to nothing, and every body as it were, feels that he has done his share of political work by attending the Congress for three days in the year and speaking in vague and general terms upon grand political questions. On our side at least, we observe a complete silence throughout the year. If this is to be the result of the Congress agitation we have no hesitation in saying that it is mischievous. Congress ought to be considered as the apex on the basis of a whole year's work. You cannot elevate that institution unless you work steadily throughout the whole of the non-Congress period on questions which are urgently demanding serious attention. There was more activity observeable before the Congress was instituted but since the last four years, we have looked in vain for serious local work on the part of our Associations which seem to have ever since that time occupied themselves chiefly in meeting travelling M. P's. If anything, this lethargy will ultimately bring the Congress into discepute. While local apthy is increasing the number of local questions is accumulating, and unless we show more activity we shall degenerate from active workers into yearly-three-days orators and declaimers. The Ratnagiri Watandars, the proposed extension of the Dekkan Agriculturist Relief Act, the Educational Policy of the Bombay Governments are only some of a number of subjects which deserve special attention, but which are being almost neglected. The sooner this sad mistake is corrected the better.

THE NEW DEPARTURE IN PROVINCIAL FINANCE.

The *Indian Spectator* says :—Though we are all pretty familiar by this time with the financial sophistries of the Government of India in regard to its latest so-called development of the decentralisation of the finances of the empire, we do not think that there has appeared in this country, save in the columns of the *Bombay Gazette* and one or two Anglo-Indian contemporaries elsewhere, so refreshing and vigorous a criticism on the circular letter, dated Simla, 2nd October last, addressed to the Local Governments on the Provincial Contracts, as the one indited by Mr. Martin Wood in the February number of the *Financial Reformer*. More than once have we, in these columns condemned the scheme propounded in that correspondence, as the principle is erroneous which the Imperal Government, embarrassed by its hazardous and imprudent frontier policy, has been constrained to adopt, thus laying hands on the growing provincial revenues for the further display of military fireworks and other extravagant enterprises in the north-west of Afghanistan and in Upper Burma. The one fertile source it has been hitherto able to fall back upon is, of course, the draining of the provincial milch cows which during the last decade, thanks to the wise policy inaugurated by one friendly Viceroy, and further developed by another friendly one, have brought to the dairymen of the Finance Department an annually increasing revenue of half a crore of rupees. That the provincials have been bled hard is notorious. But that process of financial phlebotomy is nothing as compared to the new process in the same direction, which the quacks have now determined upon with absolute disregard either of the healthy progress of the various administrations or their strength to bear more bleeding. Verily, the process looks very much like "bleeding to death."

THE NEW MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS.

The *Rast Goftar* says :—At last! After eleven years of cogitation, after dozens of resolutions, one conflicting with the other, had been passed by a sucession of Corporations, after the original proposer of the idea and many other Councillors—the very phraseology of municipal names has been changed with the changes in the Act—had gone to their final rest, we are going to have a municipal building, and the work of putting in the foundations will at once be proceeded with in right earnest. Many were the smiles, when Mr. Gilbert said to his fellow-Councillors at the meeting on Wednesday, that there was no hurry. The very idea of procrastination after so many years of meditation! No hurry! And that after an endless series of debates, more warm at times than dignified. But then Mr. Gilbert is a new member, and is not expected to know much of the past history of the city. Now, let there be no more unavailing tears over style or site. Let us only say, "may the blessing of Heaven fall upon the work."

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR—If your hair is turning grey or white, or failing off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it *will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair* to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Co., Limited, 33, Farringdon-road, London, England.

## TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, March 16.—The barometer has fallen, except in Sind. The changes are small, except in Rajputana and Central India, where it has fallen briskly. The shallow depression in Beluchistan noticeable yesterday is passing through Sind. It has given light showers to Karachi and Quetta, and the skies are clouded in Upper India. Temperature is most excessive now in the Punjab and Rajputana, where from six to twelve degrees above normal are reported.

March 17.—The pressure has increased in Northern India and decreased in the peninsula and Burmah. The rise is rapid in the Punjab, and the pressure is highest again in North Punjab. The shallow depression of yesterday in Sind is passing eastwards throughout the Central Provinces, but has partially filled up. Temperature has increased yesterday, except in Sind and North Punjab. There were some thunderstorms and dust-storms yesterday in Central India, and light showers have fallen in North Punjab and at the hill stations. There was much cloud to-day in Upper and Central India, and the weather is slightly disturbed in Central India.

## BENGAL.

NOVEL CANVASSING.—The *Indian Daily News* writing of the municipal election in Calcutta, remarks :—"We hear accounts of doings of certain Municipal Commissioners and candidates which would certainly vitiate their election, and render them liable to punishment if the elections were held in England instead of in Calcutta. We hear of one wealthy Commissioner who is very free in his expenditure. He is treating the electors to *nautches*, music, sweetmeats, &c., &c., running very freely in the ways of bribery and corruption. We hear of another candidate going about like a mendicant Brahmin, practising spiritual bribery and corruption in the shape of blessings and curses, according as people promise their votes or not. He exhibits his thread, and to those who are favourable, he gives his valuable blessings : but if any refuse or oppose, he is equally free with his maledictions, intimidating the electors in a way that ought not to be permitted. In any case if either influence is used, it ought to vitiate the election. We doubt whether the law contains any provision dealing with this case, though some of the meshes of the Penal Code net ought to hold an offender of this kind. It would, if the blessing or curse were bestowed on a public servant, though it might not be held that an elector is a public servant even while engaged in constituting a government. We should certainly rejoice to see some of these spiritual intimidators and medicants sent to jail for a month or two, to see whether they would be more amenable to discipline than they seem to be to moral obligation."

## TWO HUNDRED A MINUTE.

A SEMI-RELIGIOUS, semi-secular weekly informs its readers that "Philips Brooks, of Boston, the other Sunday delivered a discourse of three thousand words in fifteen minutes." It makes no comment upon the fact it records, so that we do not know whether it considers Mr. Brooks's achievement one to be praised or to be deplored. Two hundred words a minute represents, no doubt, a very rapid rate of speech—such a rate as only the most competent reporter could contemplate with equanimity. Perhaps this is Mr. Brooks's way of making it difficult to report his sermons, and in any case the notion may be recommended to those distinguished preachers who sometimes write to the papers to complain of the unauthorised printing of their discourses. Let them but speak fast enough, and the stenographers may give up in despair the task of following them. Panting time it was said of Shakespeare, toiled after him in vain, and, in this respect, Mr. Brooks, "the other Sunday," must, in regard to his congregation, have been like Shakespeare. Hurried speech is, of course, often a sign of nervousness, and the youthful divine will, on occasion, appear to swallow every word because he is bursting with the desire to get to the end of his manuscript of his statutory term for talking. Sometimes a man will rush through his discourse from a sense of its general inutility when spoken. With others, a railway speed in talking is simply a personal characteristic for which there is no accounting. Certain it is that the speaker who is in too great haste with his words weakens greatly his influence with his audience. A too great slowness is, of course, equally to be deprecated, safety being found in the happy medium. Ohne Hast, ohne Rast : that should be the motto of all orators—public or private, if they desire to be heard, to be understood, and to impress.

## COMMISSIONAIRES IN ENGLAND.

THE harmless, necessary commissionaire, whose task it is to place outside huge drapers' shops, and keep an eye open for eventualities, has a gentlemanly quiet sort of existence. Very different must it be to the scenes by flood and field experienced by some of these cast-off servants of the State, who have seen active service. I had a chat with one the other day, writes a correspondent. He is stationed at the door of a large establishment, and he is a portly, pleasant man, with an apparent knowledge that he looks impressive. I asked him if the time did not drag heavily, and he admitted that at first it was rather monotonous. "I have to open the door and show each customer to the department they want, and ring the electric bell which gives warning that a customer is coming up. Of course we keep a sharp look out for suspicious characters. Appearance counts with a commissionaire," he added, hesitatingly. "You get some good tips?" Not often. They come chiefly at Christmas time from constant customers. We have three busy periods—Christmas, Easter, and Midsummer. Then the young college students come in with pockets full of money. I open ladies' umbrellas, and they are always grateful ; but of course they dont pay for every little attention. I have to go out to carriages who don't boast of a footman, and hand the ladies out of cabs. Here I can shelter myself in the porch if it is cold or wet, but at some shops the men have a tough time of it. They stand outside in all weathers, and it seems to develop a very solemn manner in them." "As though they were tired of the vanities of this world and its hustlings." "Yes, jut so. I have plenty to do. Strangers consult me about busses and trains." The wages of a commissionaire rhange from 25s. to 35s. a week. The latter is the maximum.

## THE LEPER HERO AT HOME.

THE *Church Army Gazette* publishes the following letter, dated Dec. 30, just received from Mr. Edward Clifford, treasurer of the Church Army, who has gone on a visit to the leper settlement at Molokai, Sandwich Islands :—

"I have now been here nearly a fortnight. There are 1,030 lepers here, well cared for, not generally suffering pain, and in most cases seeming light-hearted and happy. The air is very soft and pleasant, even when the wind is high and gusty. Enormous cliffs close in the leper settlement, and make it almost inaccessible from the other parts of the island, and the sea is so wild that often even a boat cannot land. When I arrived I had to come on shore at a precipitous rock at some distance from the village. Father Damien met me there, having with him about twenty lepers. He gave me a hearty, affectionate welcome, and as it was too rough to have my large case landed I had it unpacked in the boat, and all the presents taken out one by one, handed across the waves and carried by the lepers to Kalawao. The engraving of "The Good Shepherd," from Lady Mount-Temple came first, and then the magic lantern (which I have since been three times showing), the Ariston (a sort of little barrel organ, with many hymn tunes—the lepers love to turn it), and many pictures and books. Mr. Barne Jones's beautiful picture I had myself carried by hand all the way from London, and it is now hung in Father Damien's room.

"He is just what you would expect him to be—a simple, sturdy, hardworking, devout man. No job was too menial for him—building, carpentering, tending the sick, washing the dead, and many other such things form part of his daily work. He is always cheerful, often playful, and one of the most truly humble men I ever saw. The leprosy has disfigured him a good deal, but I never feel it anything but a pleasure to look at him ; and already the gurium oil which I brought is making a manifest difference in his face and hands, and in his power of sleeping. How far the cure will reach it is of course impossible to say. He is such a busy man that I sometimes fear he will not find time to do the medicine full justice. The English affection and symp

## TECHNICAL TRAINING IN JAPAN.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Manchester Gurdian* gives the following account of the course of studies in the Japanese College of Engineering, one of the three Colleges comprised in the Imperial University of Japan :—

1. There is a branch of the University library situated in the hall of the College, two reading-rooms being devoted to the use of professors and students. 2. Connected with the nine departments of instruction in this College are very valuable collections of specimens, models, machines, and the like, which are made use of in the various classes. 3. The College is provided with drawing offices, laboratories, and a workshop furnished with all necessary fittings, apparatus, machines, and instruments. 4. The main University library and its branch and the dormitories of the five College are shortly to be lighted with electricity, the engines and other apparatus having been prepared for the purpose in the workshop of the College. To the question, Have we in Great Britain or its vast colonies one solitary institution like this, as complete, well arranged in detail, and with all parts so admirably fitted together and in discipline a decided negative be given. And yet, from a personal knowledge of and acquintance with a number of Japanese chemists, engineers, and technologists, I should not be surprised if in a few years, supposing things here to remain as at present, Japanese chemists and technologists were found at work in the factories of Great Britain. I know already of cases in which Japanese chemists are employed in German colour works. Nor do I say this in any spirit of fault-finding with our noble voluntarily raised and voluntarily supported British institutions but there must be a limit even to the generous resources and support of a Whiteworth or a Beyer, and competition is such that nothing short of the nations purse or corporate funds will serve to secure that efficiency which is wanting at the present moment in the case of the colleges of this country. A great deal has recently been said of the superiority of the German chemist in practical organic chemistry as compared with the English chemist, and especially as regards what is termed colour-chemistry. In England, it was from the laboratory of Professor A. W. Hofmann, in London, that the first impulse was given to coal-tar colour industry. But this was a specially endowed and specially cared-for department, and the establishment of Hofmann in London was the work of the late Prince Consort. I have heard the Owens College authorities blamed for their arrangements. But the College funds have been given or raised for specific objects, and they must perforce be appropriated for those objects. If new or old but unendowed subjects present themselves, they must of necessity be, so to say, clothed in rags more or less if under the present voluntary system public or private fealing be not roused to make better provision for them. A great movement is on foot now for the education of the hand and of the eye of the British workman, and whilst one ear catches the sound of this enterprise and the benefit it is to work, the other is smitten by a cry that the operations of the calico printer are ceasing to yield profit, and another cry follows that the so-called "tipping system" is the indirect result of ignorance on the part of masters and proprietors of the processes in their own works. But the higher schools and the colleges are the places for training the masters are proprietors of works, and if these masters and proprietors be not sufficiently trained to cope with the skilful hands and sharpened eyes of the workmen, what guarantee is there that these quickened wits will not work yet more insidious mischief ? The ruin of firms means removal of capital, and this means impoverishment and starvation for labour. Hence, whatever may be done for workmen, the master and proprietor and his education and training should be the first care of a country. Our Japanese friends have been more discerning than we have been, and have more quickly and intelligently adapted themselves to the true leading of the example of Germany and Switzerland. The syllabus shows how thoroughly they have arranged and planned their College of Engineering. In this College we find nine courses of study thus arranged. each of which extends over three years:—1, civil engineering ; 2, mechanical engineering ; 3 naval architecture ; 4, technology of arms ; 5, electrical engineering ; 6, architecture ; 7, applied chemistry ; 8, technology of explosives ; 9, mining and metallurgy. It will only now be necessary to refer to the details of the group No. 7, that of applied chemistry, for those in training for the chemical and allied industries. These branches of study are grouped in courses covering three years, and it may be added that the professor of applied chemistry, Professor T. Takamatsu, received his chemical and technological training in the Owens College and in Berlin, and carried off the first prize in chemical technology in the former institution. Applied chemistry—First year Mineralogy physics, the steam engine, mechanism, water motors, pumps, cranes, &c. ; organic chemistry, quatitative an alysis, physical laboratory, mechanical drawing Second year : Building construction, applied chemistry, metallurgy, quantitative analysis, technical analysis, determination of minerals, blowpipe analysis, mechanical drawing. Third year : Applied chemistry, assaying, applied chemistry, (laboratory), design and drawing applied chemistry.

## MR. LABOUCHERE'S OPINION OF IT.

FOR certain reasons I ought not, perhaps, to say anything about the Parnell Commission this week, says *Truth* of the 21st February, nor would I were it not that I am so filled with wondrous admiration at the child-like simplicity of the editor, the manager, and the solicitor of the *Times* that I cannot refrain from expressing at once my delight that this artificial and sinful city possesses three such ingenuous geese. I say geese, because the babes in the wood were of serpent-like cunning, Mr. Gilbert's "three little maids from school" were guileful women of the world, and the shepherd of Salisbury Plain a Machiavelli, compared with these three mare-nesting old women of Printing-house-square.

But what an escape we have had ! How thankful we ought to be that Mr. Macdonald is a newspaper manager and not a conspirator. Vainly would Mr. Balfour, his resident magistrates, and his police have set their wits to work to compass his destruction. He would have been too much for them. "If I," said this most ingenious of men, "were engaged in a dangerous conspiracy, and I wanted to keep my acts from the knowledge of the authorities, I should pursue the exact course taken—take care not to send to the post-office, multiply the signatures, and have the bodies written in one hand and the signatures in another, and I should have avoided envelopes," and he accompanied the recital of these wondrous precautions with a cunning smile, which was so childlike and bland that it defies description. *O sancta simplicitas* ! Alas! why am I not a forger ? If I were, I should at once forge a cheque on Mr. Soames, and sign it Buckle. Naturally (although this does not seem to have occurred to these innocents), the signature would be like that of Mr. Buckle. The cheque would at once be paid, and if its authenticity were doubted, I should call Mr. Soames and Mr. Macdonald to prove that it must have been signed by Mr. Buckle, because the signature looked like his.

*Tempora mutantur*, indeed ; but has the *Times* changed with them ? In 1831 it was an Orangeman who thus gave vent to his feelings : "That filthy concern the *Times*, which spares neither age nor sex, public bodies nor private individuals, which at a less degenerate era would have been burnt by the common hangman, ought to be forthwith checked in its flagitious course of unparalleled infamy." The gentleman who thus expressed his noble rage was Colonel Fairman, a red-hot Orange fanatic, whose "loyalty" took the form of a desire to place the Duke of Cumberland on the throne, to the exclusion of the Princess Victoria. By the way, do Orange meetings still open and close with prayer ? and, if so, do the brethren still conclude their grace before business with the comic petition : "Make us truly respectable here on earth and eternally happy hereafter," which has been rendered in the vulgar tongue : "Give me a black coat and a crown of glory" ?

## W. PITT AS A PORT DRINKER.

MR. HALDANE, M.P., delivered a lecture the other night at the Working Men's College, Great Ormond Street, London, on "William Pitt." In the course of a description of that statesman, he said he had but one weakness, which was a fondness for too much port. In his early youth he was ordered to drink port for his health. He frequently drank a bottle in the course of dinner, and in his later life two bottles were to him no more than two dishes of tea to other men. Before going to the House he sometimes drank a bottle in tumblers. On one occasion Dundas and he were in such a condition that neither could reply to the Opposition, an incident which was recorded in the following couplet :—

Pitt—"I cannot see the Speaker. Hal, can you?"
Dundas—"Not see the Speaker! Hang it, I see two."

He was told by a prominent statesman that he had come across traces of Pitt in an old inn down in "my country." It turned out that Pitt and Dundas had stopped there one night on their way down to Walmer Castle, the innkeeper saying—"I don't know who they were, but they were two very fine gentlemen ! One drank two bottles of port to his own cheek, and the other four."


## WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

### CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying forty-nine Military Messes and fourteen Clubs with the finest Vintage WINES from the following well-known Houses :—

PAGE AND SANDEMAN, Pall Mall, London.
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS, Pall Mall, London.
POMMERY AND GRENO, Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS, Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET & Co., Epernay.
HEIDSICK & Co., Rheims.
AYALA & Co., Cheteau d' Ay.
ERNEST IRROY, Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS, Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT, London.
LEACOCK, & Co., Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON & Co., Madeira.
VAN ZELLERS & Co., Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG, Worms-am-Rhein.
NATHANIEL JOHNSTON & SONS, Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS, Bordeaux.
JAMES CATHCART & Co., Leith., N.B.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co., London.
HUNGARIAN GOVT. CELLARS, Budapest.
H. T. CRESWELL & Co., Gibraltar.

Price List on Application
to
PHIPSON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

### WHISKIES AND CLARETS.

Specially selected and shipped by
MESSRS. BLANDY BROTHERS & CO.,
OF LONDON.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

| | Per dozen. Qts. Rs. a. | Pts. Rs. a. |
|---|---|---|
| The "Golden Eagle" Brand, Pattison, Elder & Co's. | 23 8 | |
| The "Lochgorm" Highland Whisky, Ross & Cameron's | 25 0 | |
| The "Gordon" Highland Whisky, in square bottle, Pattison, Elder & Co.'s | 26 | |

CLARETS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Medoc | 14 | 0 | 8 0 |
| St. Julien | 16 | 0 | 9 0 |
| Larose | 22 | 0 | 12 0 |

SUBJECT TO 5 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.
Special Terms to Messes, Clubs, etc.

R. RAMCHANDRA AND CO.,
APOLLO HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.

### PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., ON SALE

at the Godowns of the Undersigned :—

CHAMPAGNE.

| | Per dos. quarts. | Per 2 dos. pints. |
|---|---|---|
| Eugene Cliquot Extra dry | Rs. 54 0 | Rs. |
| Charles Heidsiek's Grand Vin Premium, White Seal, Dry | " 52 0 | " 54 0 |
| Heidsiek's Dry Monopole | " 62 0 | " 64 0 |
| Max Sutaine's extra dry | " 56 0 | " 58 0 |

STILL HOCKS.

From J. M. PABSTMANN, SOHN, MAYENCE.
Suppliers to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Laubenheimer | Rs. 15 0 | Rs. 18 0 |
| Deidesheimer | " 16 | " 19 0 |
| Niersteiner | " | " 21 0 |
| Leibfrauenmilch | " | " 24 0 |
| Steinwein | " 21 0 | " |
| Hochheimer Berg | " 25 0 | " 28 0 |
| Rudesheimer | " 25 0 | " |
| Marcobrunner | " 28 0 | " 31 0 |
| Johanisberger | " 35 0 | " — |

PORT WINES.

From J. W. BURMESTER, OPORTO.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Superior Old Red Port | Rs. 36 0 | |
| Most Particular Reserved Old Port | " 36 0 | |
| Extra Old Pale Invalid | " 42 0 | — |

CLARETS.

From MESSRS. H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Chateau de Franda | Rs. 13 0 | Rs. 14 0 |
| St. Julian Medoc | " 14 0 | — |
| Medoc | " | — |
| Los Canons | " 10 8 | 15 0 |
| Chateau Grand Lebrun | " 18 0 | — |
| Chateau Leoville | " 19 0 | — |
| Chateau La Rose St. Estephe | " 21 0 | — |
| Chateau La Rose | " 28 0 | — |

From MUNZER & FILS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Haut Canon | " 15 0 | — |
| Margaux Medoc | " 17 0 | — |

From FRANZ SCARVASY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Carlowitz | Rs. 11 8 | " 13 8 |

From BRANDENBURG FRERES, BORDEAUX.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| St. Julien, Star Label | Rs. | Rs. 14 0 |
| " Red Bar | " 12 0 | " 14 0 |
| Chateau Larose | " 20 0 | " 22 0 |
| Chateau Mouton | " 32 0 | " 34 0 |
| Haut Sauterne | " 29 0 | " 31 0 |

BRANDY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| B. Montroc *** | Rs. 18 0 | " — |
| F. Dessandier & Co.'s * Brandy | " 21 0 | " — |
| A. Doignon Fils & Co. | " 24 0 | " — |
| Cognac, Gold labels, Blue capsules | " 30 0 | " — |
| Vieux Cognac fine Champagne | " 35 0 | " — |
| Charles Lervoire, very old Brandy *** | " 37 0 | " — |

BURGUNDY.

From FORTIR PICARD SEUR BRAUNE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Macon (Old) | " 23 0 | " — |
| Moulin-a-Vent | " 23 0 | " — |
| Braune | " 27 8 | " — |
| Pommard | " 27 8 | " — |

WHISKY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Thistle Blend Whisky *** | Rs. 24 8 | — |
| " " " | " 22 8 | — |
| James Ainslie & Co.'s Old Blended Glenlivet Whisky | " 25 0 | — |

BEER.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bavarian Beer | Rs. 6 0 | " — |
| Anton Dreher's Vienna Beer | " 6 0 | " 4 0 |
| Marburg's Pilsener Beer | " 5 12 | " 3 12 |
| Kiffe's Export Beer | " 5 0 | — |

From TUBORGS FABRIKKER'S

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| First Class Danish Export Beer Guaranteed free from Salicylic (Acid and any other Chemicals) | " 4 0 | " 4 0 |

SUNDRIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| French Vermouth | Rs. 15 0 | — |
| Italian do. Finest | " 13 0 | — |
| Finest Kummel | " 13 0 | — |
| Chartreuse, Yellow | " 63 0 | — |
| Swiss Cheese in tins, from 1lbs. 29 to 3l. | 0 11 | per lb. |

PRESERVED MEATS, SAUSAGES, VEGETABLES, &c.

| | Large Tins | Small Tins. |
|---|---|---|
| Danish Butter, finest | per 1 lb. tin Rs. | 1 4 |
| From BUSH & BARNEWITZ, WOLFENBUTTEL. | | |
| Asparagus | Rs. 2 0 | Rs. — |
| Celery | " — | " 0 10 |
| French Beans | " — | " 0 10 |
| Peas for Soup | " — | " 0 10 |
| Spinage in Water | " — | " 0 10 |
| Mushrooms | " — | " 0 12 |
| White Cabbage | " — | " 0 12 |
| Small Sausages | " — | " 1 6 |
| Smoked Sausages | " — | " 1 6 |
| Liver Sausages | " — | " 1 4 |

TERMS—

Net cash, no discount.
No Order for less than one original package of Wines, Beer, &c., (Provisions excepted) will be executed.
Quotation orders should be accompanied by a remittance, or reference for payment in Bombay.
Interest charged at the rate of nine per cent. per annum on all accounts not paid monthly.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Marine Street.

## INSURANCES.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE CO.
*FUNDS EXCEED 7¼ MILLIONS STERLING.*

REDUCED LIFE RATES. Large Bonuses Fire Risks on Mills, and every description of property at LOW RATES.

RITCHIE, STEUART AND Co.,
Agents.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE LIFE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous rates on the shortest notice

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

GUARANTEES AGAINST EMBEZZLEMENT.

INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE : ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities and remain in India.

THE Association provides security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Secretary.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

## BANKS,

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL...£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND..... £800,000

LONDON BANKERS :
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE, STREET, E. C.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

C. LOWELL, Manager.
Rampart Row, W.

THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL—£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND—£1,05,000.
BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and Interest allowed thereon at the rate of 3 (three) per cent. per annum.
DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on Londor, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.
GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected ; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.
All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited.

JAMES GREENWOOD,
Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| PAID-UP CAPITAL | $7,500,000 |
| RESERVE FUND | $4,300,000 |
| RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS | $7,500,000 |

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

BOMBAY—INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Deposit Accounts, at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 500 and upwards but not exceeding Rs. 100,000.
On Fixed Deposits :—
For 12 months, at 4½ per cent. per annum.
Rates for shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

DAVID JACKSON,
Acting Agent.
Offices of the Corporation, Church-gate-street, Bombay, 7th January, 1889.

DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES HEAD & SONS, COACH-BUILDERS. TO ORDER AND REPAIRS

LONDON, Gloucester Road, Steam Works, CHERTSEY.
Queen's Road, BOMBAY, Opposite Churney Road Crossing.

The only practical European Carriage-builder in Bombay.

English-made Carriages in Stock at exceptionally low rates.

BREADALBANE
CREAM SCOTCH WHISKY
£10,000 GIVEN AWAY TO BUYERS OF A BOTTLE,
Shipped by Alex. Ferguson and Co., Glasgow.
Particulars from all Wine Merchants, Storekeepers, and Spirit Dealers.
Wholesale Agents : F. FISCHER & Co., Bombay.

GREATEST IMPROVEMENT IN ELECTRICITY !
GASSNER DRY CELL.

WE have acquired the MONOPOLY for India of this New and Unequalled Battery.
Important to Telegraphs, Telephones, Railways, Steamship Companies, Government Field Telegraphy, and All Users of Electric Bells, Telephones, Medical Batteries, &c.
No Chemicals ! No Liquids !
No Drying ! No Corroding ! No Creeping !
No Glass ! Nor Porous Cell ! No Smell !
Always Ready for Immediate Use !
Can be used in Any Position !
No Technical Knowledge required !
Twice the Power of a Leclanché !
If cut in two Each Piece will ring a Bell ! !
Cells supplied to the General Post Office, London, in 1886, are still in use.

F. FISCHER & CO.,
Sole Importers.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, LIMITED.,
EDISON—BRUSH—GRAMME—JABLOCHKOFF.

ESTIMATES given for Electric Lighting of Towns, Clubs, Palaces, &c., on the Newest Systems Material always in stock. Prices greatly reduced.

F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents for India.

H. H. THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY,
ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette* Press, having leased from the NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY Company the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to the Company, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting notices or advertisements on the lines.
The Cantonment of SECUNDRABAD, as is well known, contains the largest military garrison in India—a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of BOLARUM, garrisoned by two regiments and one battery of the Hydrabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secunderabad, about 4 miles are the suburbs of Hydrabad, containing the Nizam's regular troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans—besides a large civil population. It would manifestly be advantageous to firms to advertise at the stations on the above railway, the most important of which are SECUNDRABAD, HYDRABAD, GANGAWARUM, and TANDUR.
The announcements may be in English or in any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES.
INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES, HOTELKEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of *Railway tation Advertising*.
There is no reason why the privilege should not bealso specially valuable to Advertisers in Indian Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines on Western India, Native Merchants, Traders, &c seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations an infallible means of extending their business.
Advertisers can select the Stations at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely *moderate scale* to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.
Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers may be printed at moderate charge in ENGLISH or any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES at the *Bombay Gazette* Press. Estimates on application.

RATES.
Board not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Re. 1 per month. For every additional square foot annas 2.
Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 square feet will have the advantage of having their business advertisement read by thousands of Passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Re. 1. Parties advertising on six Stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. ; twelve Stations or more, twenty-five per cent.
The boards to be delivered at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the various stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.
Special arrangements for long periods.
For further particulars apply to the Manager of the "Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road Fort.

# SOMETHING QUITE NEW
# FROM ENGLAND
## Of Special Interest to European Residents

*Protected by HER MAJESTY'S Royal Letters Patent.*

*Possesses HYGIENIC PROPERTIES hitherto unknown to Science:*

**Upwards of Fifty Patents, Registrations, and Trade Marks have been secured for this wonderful discovery, protecting the INVENTOR'S RIGHTS in every civilised country.**

**An Invention that will revolutionise the existence of European Residents in India, and prove an unmistakable blessing to European and Native alike.**

*The name of this latest, and perhaps one of the greatest discoveries of this or any age, is SALT REGAL; and the following is a brief description of its claims to popularity generally, and its peculiar fitness for India in particular.*

**SALT REGAL** is a high-class Antiseptic Saline, in the form of a delicate white powder, scientifically compounded, which instantly produces in water a ***Beautiful Rose-coloured*** effervescing, *antiseptic*, Saline Draught, most refreshing and exhilarating.

**SALT REGAL** has the special property of purifying the water it is dissolved in, at the same time developing Ozone (the principle of life).

**SALT REGAL** is a powerful antidote to and preventive of Feverishness, Acidity, General Debility, Sour Stomach, Flatulence, Nausea, and Giddiness.

**SALT REGAL** is a powerful antidote to and preventive of Blood Poisoning, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Irritation of the Skin, Weariness, Lassitude, Headache, and for all purposes for which Saline preparations have hitherto been used.

**SALT REGAL** corrects all Impurities in the System, whether arising from breathing heated or tainted air, or partaking of improperly cooked food.
Corrects all errors of Diet, eating or drinking.

**SALT REGAL** acts as an instant purifier, each draught liberating a supply of a powerful antiseptic.
Cleanses the Mouth, Throat, and Stomach at the same operation.

**SALT REGAL** is a Natural Disinfectant. It removes all bad humours from the body, and renders it proof against infection of every kind.

**SALT REGAL** taken daily will resist the deadly attacks of Typhoid, Malaria, Cholera, and Epidemics of the most virulent type.

**SALT REGAL** prevents disease by giving tone and purity to the system.
Is a Health-giver.
Is a Health-maintainer.
Is a Health-restorer.

**SALT REGAL,** upon its merits alone, has obtained a considerable sale, and it is no boasting to say that it supersedes all other Salines.

**SALT REGAL** dislodges all impurities in the system, and allows them to pass harmlessly away with the excreta.
Renders the terrible scourge of Diphtheria in old or young an impossibility.

**SALT REGAL** renders harmless Bactriæ and Microbes that may be taken into the system accidentally with food or drink.
Insures against Cholera.
Prevents Dyspepsia.
Purifies Drinking Water.

**SALT REGAL** cleanses and disinfects the human alimentary organs, and it is impossible to give an adequate idea of its marvellous power of good in the short space of an advertisement.

**SALT REGAL** will do what no other Saline preparation in existence can do.
By regular use is a certain guarantee of Health.
Taken regularly makes good Feeders.

**SALT REGAL** taken regularly makes good Workers.
Taken regularly makes good Sleepers.
Makes Life enjoyable.

**SALT REGAL** —One draught per week to the Healthy will keep them in Health.
—A daily draught to the Debilitated will restore and maintain Health.

**SALT REGAL** is invaluable for use in Families.
Children are very fond of it.

**SALT REGAL** renders Pills, Potions, and Physic unnecessary.
Is a high-class Saline, and has been approved by the most Scientific Chemists of the age.

SALT REGAL destroys the Parasites which infest drinking water used in India. Anyone doubting this statement is invited to make the test with the aid of a good microscope. *(See Analysis.)*

## CERTIFICATE OF LATEST ANALYSIS.

*Institute of Chemical Technology and Analytical Laboratory.*
*Liverpool, 13th Feb.* 1888.

*Messrs. FRITZ & Co.,*
*Dear Sirs,—In accordance with your request I have carefully tested the action of your "SALT REGAL" on the different organisms found in impure waters, and find that it exerts a directly destructive action on most of them, whilst with others its effect is to reduce their vitality, consequently it should prove very useful in the prevention and treatment of diseases arising from the use of impure waters and the breathing of impure air.*

*A. NORMAN TATE, F.I.C., F.C.S., &c.,*
*Analyst.*

**SALT REGAL** is indispensable to all who are away from home, and no Traveller or Voyageur should venture without it.

**SALT REGAL** is a Royal Patent, and any attempt at imitation is a Felony.

**SALT REGAL** is sold in Bottles (hermetically sealed) and can be obtained through all Vendors of Proprietary Articles. If any difficulty, please address the undermentioned who have stocks and can supply the trade or private customers.

Sold Retail by—Messrs. TREACHER & Co. Ld. ; PHILLIPS & Co., Ld. ; KEMP & Co., Ld. and THOMPSON and TAYLOR, Bombay ; BADHAM, PILE & Co, Ld., Secunderabad ; SYED ABDUL RAZACK & Co., Hyderabad ; and by all Chemists, or by the Wholesale Agents H. BALLANTINE & Co., No. 11, Hornby Road, Bombay, and 5, Dhurrumtolla, Calcutta.

*Translations in Hindustani, Bengali, Tamal, and Telugu, are being prepared.*

PATENTEES AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
**FRITZ & CO., SALT REGAL WORKS, LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.**

☛ **SALT REGAL has made hosts of friends in the Colonies and Foreign Countries, and its increasing Sale and growing popularity are bye words among those who sell it. SALT REGAL is already well-known and regularly used on board Passenger Steamers going from Liverpool to India.**

# CALVERT'S ANTI-MOSQUITO SOAP

**A New & Special Preparation.**

**A splendid Soap to use in the morning tub. Suitable to the most sensitive skin, (thus invaluable in the Nursery and for Ladies). Cooling, Cleansing, and agreeable, it is especially adapted for use in warm climates. Its properties safeguard the skin and are a preventive of the contagion of zymotic diseases, also of the bites of Mosquitos and other small insects.**

(Regd.) SIXPENNY TABLETS.

**F. C. CALVERT & Co., MANCHESTER**
**Awarded 50 Prize Medals & Diplomas.**

## NOTICES.

### A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

ARE universally admitted to be worth a Guinea a Box for Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness, Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy and Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. The first dose will give relief in twenty minutes.
Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be

**WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.**

For females of all ages these Pills are invaluable, as a few doses of them carry off all humours, and bring about all that is required. No female should be without them. There is no medicine to be found equal to Beecham's Pills for removing any obstruction or irregularity of the system. If taken according to the directions given with each box, they will soon restore females of all ages to sound and robust health. This has been proved by thousands who have tried them, and found the benefits which are ensured by their use.

For a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, and all Disorders of the Liver, they act like magic, and a few doses will be found to work wonders on the most important organs in the human machine.

They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore the long-lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action, with the rosebud of health, the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are FACTS testified continually by members of all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is, BEECHAM'S PILLS *have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the world.*

### Beecham's Magic Cough Pills.

As a remedy for Coughs in general, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, Wheezing, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled. They are the best ever offered to the public, and will speedily remove that sense of oppression and difficulty of breathing which nightly deprive the patient of rest. Let any person give Beecham's Cough Pills a trial, and the most violent Cough will in a short time be removed.

**The Natives of India will find Beecham's Pills the finest medicine ever introduced to their notice ; the English residents also will find them of great value for Cooling the Blood : as for throwing off Fevers and preventing inflammations in hot climates, they stand without a Rival.**

*Notice.*—Messrs. NAYLOR, SON, GRIMES & Co. will forward, on receipt of letters, Sample Boxes of the Pills at the following rates :—

9½d. size, 9 annas per box ; 1s. 1½d. size, 14 annas per box ; 2s. 9d. size, 2 Rupees per box. These rates do not include the cost of postage, which will be added to the amount.

Chemists and Storekeepers can obtain the Wholesale Rates on application.

Prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England—in boxes 9½d., 1r. 1½d., and 2s. 9d. each, with which full directions are given.

Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers everywhere.

Sole Agents for India :
**NAYLOR, SON, GRIMES & CO.,**
*Wholesale Depôt, 35, Clive Street, Calcutta.*

### LONG JOHN'S BEN NEVIS WHISKY.

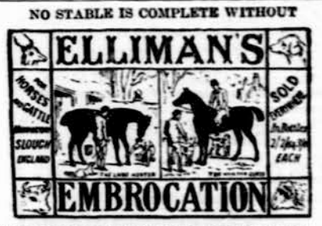
The favorite WHISKY in Scotland.
NO BLEND. 6 years in bulk.
Free from fusel oil.
The only Whisky supplied to the public direct from the Distillery.

The only WHISKY consumed at the Glasgow Exhibition.
The most important distillery in Scotland.
Not a Whisky for the million, but for those who can pay for a first quality Whisky.

Rs. 25 per dozen.

F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT




FOR SPRAINS, CURBS, AND SPLINTS WHEN FORMING.
FOR OVER-REACHES, CHAPPED HEELS. WIND GALLS.
FOR RHEUMATISM IN HORSES.
FOR SORE THROATS AND INFLUENZA.
FOR BROKEN KNEES, BRUISES, CAPPED HOCKS.
FOR SORE SHOULDERS, SORE BACKS.
FOR SORE MOUTHS IN SHEEP AND LAMBS.
FOR SPRAINS, CUTS, BRUISES IN DOGS.

**Remarks by Masters of Hounds.**

"I think it very useful." RUTLAND, Master of Belvoir Hounds.

"*Indispensable* in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds." HADDINGTON, Master of Berwickshire Hounds.

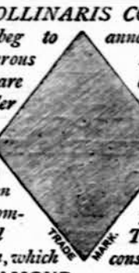
"I find this a very useful application for cuts, strains, and bruises in horses' legs." C. PRYSE (Colonel) Master of Colonel Pryse's Hounds.

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION,
Sold by Chemists, Stores, and Saddlers, Price 2s.

Native Dealers and other large Buyers supplied.

### THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT.

*The APOLLINARIS CO., LIMITED, London, beg to announce that, as numerous Waters are publicunder which "HUNYADI" part, they adopted an Label, com- Registered of selection, which consists of a* RED DIAMOND.




*Aperient offered to the names of the word forms have now additional prising their Trade Mark*

*This Label will henceforth serve to distinguish the HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER SOLD BY THE COMPANY from all other Aperient Waters.*

**DEMAND THE DIAMOND MARK,**
*and insist upon receiving the HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER of the APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED, London.*

*Of all Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers.*


Digitized by Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

Dr Laville's

Liquor & Pills

(Perfectly harmless)

GOUT The unfailing specific FOR CURE OF & Rheumatism

THE LIQUOR to be used in acute state & THE PILLS in the Chronical state.

« A single bottle sufficient for two, » « to three months treatment. »

Sold by all respectable Chemists

WHOLESALE: COMAR, 28, r. St-Claude, PARIS

Prize £ 660 Paris

QUINA-LAROCHE

LAROCHE'S CINCHONA WINE

"It is an agreeable and doubtless highly efficacious remedy." (THE LANCET.)

This *Vinous-Elixir* is the most powerful and valuable of the preparations of cinchona as a strengthening and antifebrile restorative.

Been employed in cases of weakness and general debility, loss of appetite, change of life, fever nervousness, exhaustion, etc.

Also prepared with IRON *Dyspepsia*, purifying the Blood, for *Anemia, Chlorosis*, for *Scrofulous Affections*, etc.

PARIS, 22, RUE DROUOT, 22, PARIS

BOMBAY: PRUDHOMME & Co., Druggists.

"FALIÈRES' PHOSPHATINE"

*A most agreeable food and of easy digestion*

Invaluable for infants, particularly at the time of weaning

Facilitates dentition.

Insures the proper formation of bones and combats the defects of growth

NERVOUS MALADIES

QUICKLY CURED BY

FALIÈRES' Granulated Bromide *of Potassium*

Approved of by the Paris Academy of Medecine

With each Bottle is enclosed a spoon measure of 8 grains, the patient may thus himself prepare the solution as required, according to the prescription of the physician

SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS.

WHOLESALE: *Bombay*, Kemp & C°; *Paris*, Chassaing & C°, 6, Avenue Victoria.

« Messers CHASSAING & C° (members of the Jury at the Liverpool « Exibition 1886) are the only French « chemists whoses medicaments were « awarded the Gold Medal & Certificat « of merit 1st Class at the Calcutta « Exibition 1883-84 ».

TOOTACHE

cured instantaneously by

MATHEY-CAYLUS Japanese Drops

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE

1171 *Sold by all Chemists*

WHOLESALE: CLIN & C°, PARIS

NERVOUS DISEASES

Capsules of Dr CLIN

*Laureate of the Faculty of Medicine of Paris. Monty on Prize*

These Capsules are used with the greatest success in Mental affections *Asthma, Insomnia, Giddiness, Sick headache* and in all cases of nervous excitement.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE.

1172 *Sold by all Chemists*

WHOLESALE: CLIN & C°, PARIS

Poorness of Blood, Debility

Dr RABUTEAU'S IRON

Dragees, Elixir & Syrup are superior to all other ferruginous preparations.

no COSTIVENESS, no DIARRHŒA

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE

1467 *Sold by all Chemists*

WHOLESALE: CLIN & C°, PARIS

MATHEY-CAYLUS' INJECTION

Mathey-Caylus' Injection has been used for over twenty years with the greatest success by the leading physicians in London, Paris & New-York.

MATHEY-CAYLUS CAPSULES & INJECTION have been found superior to all other for the prompt cure of recent or chronic discharges

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE

1246 *Sold by all Chemists*

WHOLESALE: CLIN & C°, PARIS

Aubergier's

CELEBRATED

SYRUP & PASTE

of Lactucarium

(OR JUICE OF THE LETTUCE)

Approved by the Paris Academy of Medecine

VERY EFFICACIOUS

IN CURING

BRONCHITIS, COLDS, COUGHS, INFLUENZA, ASTHMA, and all Affections of the respiratory organs.

WHOLESALE: COMAR & C°

*28, rue Saint-Claude, PARIS*

Sold by all Chemists.

Wholesale and Indenting Agents: H. Ballantine and Co., 11, Hornby Road, Bombay.

# THE GREATEST BLESSING

OF Life is a Perfect State of Health. To secure this undeniable boon use LAMPLOUGH'S PYRETIC SALINE as occasions arise. When the

STOMACH IS DISORDERED through over-eating or drinking, or taking unsuitable food, its corrective action is mild, speedy, and permanent. It is highly extolled and constantly recommended by eminent medical gentlemen. (*See Bill with each Bottle.*) It strikes at the

ROOT OF DISEASE, improving Digestion by clearing away obstructions and impurities from the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels, and at the same time renovating the Blood, eradicating poisonous and feverish humours, cooling and oxygenating it.

IN FEVERISH COLDS AND ALL FEVERISH SYMPTOMS it is pre-eminently useful. Taken on going to bed it removes the stuffy sensation in the nose and ermits free breathing, inducing peaceful sleep.

NO OTHER MEDICINE REQUIRED for fifteen years. Mr. YOUNG writes: "For something like fifteen years I have constantly taken your Pyretic Saline, that is to say, *every morning*. During the whole of that time I have *never taken any other medicine*, nor have I had a doctor." It is

MOST EFFICACIOUS in preventing and curing Constipation, Sick Headache, Vomiting, Feverishness, Scarlet and other Fevers, Small-pox, Eruptive and Skin Affections, and kindred ailments. Sold by all PATENT MEDICINE DEALERS, and by

HENRY LAMPLOUGH, LD., 9A, Old Broad St., and 113, High Holborn, LONDON, E.C.

APPOINTED AGENTS FOR INDIA

# TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.

*N.B.*—The Trade supplied at Special Rate.

# FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.'S

CAMPAIGN WATCHES have obtained a wonderful popularity, resulting in numberless imitations, as is always the case with a reputed article. But, although each one of the latter claims to be the best in the market, none in reality is attaining such a high and well-deserved reputation in point of excellence, accuracy and durability as Favre-Leuba and Co.'s Original Campaign Watches, sold as follows:—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| METAL OPEN FACE KEYLESS LEVER RAILWAY REGULATOR | 16 |
| „ HUNTING „ „ „ „ | 17 |
| „ CUT HUNTING „ „ „ „ | 18 |
| SILVER OPEN FACE „ „ | 28 |
| „ HUNTING „ „ | 29 |
| „ CUT HUNTING „ „ | 30 |
| (*Guarantee One Year.*) | |
| METAL OPEN FACE KEYLESS LEVER, I. QLY | 20 |
| „ HUNTING „ „ „ | 21 |
| „ CUT HUNTING „ „ „ | 22 |
| FINE SILVER OPEN FACE KEYLESS LEVER, I. QLY | 35 |
| „ „ HUNTING „ „ „ | 38 |
| „ „ CUT HUNTING „ „ „ | 40 |
| (*Guarantee Three Years.*) | |

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co.,

BOMBAY.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

Of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

N.B. ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Agents—TREACHER & Co., Bombay.

„ KEMP & Co., Bombay.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

*In consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature thus—*

*Lea & Perrins*

*without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.*

*Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.*

VAUGHAN-JONES'

EXTRA "C.I.G" OLD

(Registered Trade Mark)

HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY

Special Blend of the Finest Campbeltown, Islay, and Blended Glenlivets.

Two Grades { Black Label, Very Old. White „ Special Reserve, Extra Old

C. DAY & CO., SOLE AGENTS, LONDON;

ALSO FOR THE FAMOUS

"JOHN JAMESON" BOTTLED WHISKEY.

Retail of the Great Eastern Hotel Company, Calcutta, and all dealers throughout India.

BUYING AGENTS WANTED.

ACTON & BORMAN'S SPECIALITIES:

"PROTECTOR" KNIFE POLISH,

IN 3d. PACKETS AND 6d. 1s. 2s. 6d. TINS EVERYWHERE.

"ROYAL LUSTRE" BLACK LEAD

IN PACKETS, 1d. & 2d. ONE TRIAL SOLICITED.

ALSO

"GENUINE" EMERY-EMERY AND GLASS CLOTHS.

"ROYAL PATENT" FLEXIBLE GLASS PAPER.

BLOCK BLACK LEADS, KNIFE BOARDS, &C.

72, SHOE LANE, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1781.

MANUFACTURERS OF EMERY SPECIALLY FOR HULLING AND CLEANING RICE.

# HAY'S HOP ALE ESSENCE

Is made from the Choicest Hops Grown.

HAY'S HOP ALE.

The New Aerated Beverage, with full flavour of the finest Hops, is a really appetizing Bitter Beer.

Aerated Water Manufrs. - Mess Presidents - - Club Stewards - - - } Are requested to try this Essence. They will find the HOP ALE it makes a most valuable addition, which once introduced will be eagerly ordered.

It is the most Appetizing Non-Alcoholic Beverage known, and will have an immense permanent sale in hot climates. See these testimonials:—

"A beautiful essence. Has a fine Hop Aroma and is quite a pharmaceutical triumph."—*The Chemist and Druggist.*

"HAY'S HOP ALE.—This is an excellent Non-Alcoholic beverage."—*The Lancet.*

"Aerated Hop Ale made from this essence is unrivalled for its peculiarly fine Hop Flavour and Aroma."

"Has the Hop Taste of Bitter Beer, and is a nearer approach to Bass' or Allsopp's Ale than any non-intoxicants preceding it."—*Eastern Morning News.*

Trade Price, 8s. 6d. per lb.; 12 lbs. & upwards, 8s.

QUANTITY REQUIRED, Two Fluid oz. to each Gallon of SYRUP, making 106 10-oz. BOTTLES.

W. HAY, Manufacturing Chemist, Beverley Road, HULL, ENGLAND.

HAY'S SOLUBLE ESSENCES

HAVE A WORLD-WIDE CELEBRITY.

Hay's Soluble Essence of Jamaica Ginger.
Hay's Compound Fortified Essence of Jamaica Ginger. For 1st quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Ale Extract. For 2nd quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Ale Essence, highly concentrated. For 3rd quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Champagne Essence, highly recommended.
Hay's Soluble Essence of Messina Lemons.
Hay's Lemon Flavour.
Hay's Hop Ale Essence.

Spurious imitations are made, but the difference is so marked that no manufacturer using them can compete with one using Hay's preparations. Indentors, to prevent disappointment, should specify that the goods are to be of

W. HAY'S (of Hull), Manufacture.

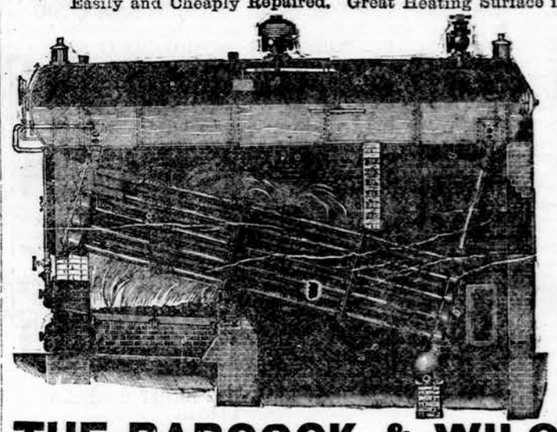
PATENT WATER-TUBE STEAM BOILERS.

A REVOLUTION IN STEAM PRODUCERS

BEST PROOF OF THIS STATEMENT,

OVER 400,000 H.P. ALREADY IN USE.

ADVANTAGES.—Great Economy; Great Durability; Perfect Safety. Disastrous Explosions Impossible. Equally Safe at Highest Pressures. Easily Cleaned; Easily and Cheaply Repaired. Great Heating Surface in Small Space.



FOR MOUNTAIN TRANSPORT,

Parts not exceeding 300 lbs. weight.

GREAT SAVING IN FREIGHT.

THE BABCOCK & WILCOX CO.,

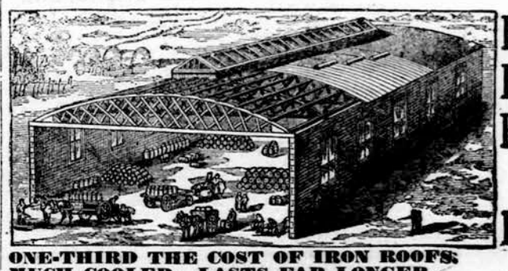
NEW YORK & GLASGOW.

107, HOPE ST., GLASGOW. 114, NEWGATE ST., LONDON, E.C.

European Works—Kilbowie, near Glasgow. Manchester—3, Victoria Buildings. Paris—Boulevard Voltaire.

NOTICE FOR INDIA.—A copy of the Company's Book, "STEAM," will be sent free on application. It contains tables and much information; but is only valuable to those interested in steam.

Apply to NORRIE MITCHELL & Co., 78, Tamarind Lane Fort, Bombay.



FELT ! FELT ! FELT ! for Roofing Go-downs, &c.

ONE-THIRD THE COST OF IRON ROOFS.
MUCH COOLER. LASTS FAR LONGER.
CONSTRUCTION MOST SIMPLE.
THOROUGHLY WATER-PROOF.
THIS FELT IS A PERFECT NON-CONDUCTOR OF HEAT.

M'TEAR & Co., Limited,

Roofing Felt Manufacturers, BELFAST, GREAT BRITAIN.

*Manufacturers of Felt for Coating Boilers, Steam Pipes, &c.*

A HIGH-CLASS ANTI-CORROSIVE

LUBRICANT

("ENGELBERT'S LUBRICATOR")

FOR CYLINDERS, VALVES, SHAFTING, BEARINGS, &c.

*LEAVES NO DIRT OR DEPOSIT. CANNOT "GUM" OR CLOG.*

Price Rs. 2-8 per Gallon.

PATENTEES AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

ENGELBERT & CO.,

BISHOPSGATE, LONDON.

AGENT—J. B. K. MACBETH, ENGINEER BOMBAY

NOTICES.

HAMILTON AND CO.,

BOMBAY JEWELLERS HAMILTON & CALCUTTA BRANCH:

73, Esplanade Road,

(Corner of Church Gate Street).

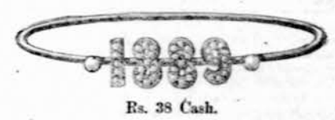
1889

JEWELLERY.

GOLD AND PEARL BANGLE.

Rs. 58 Cash.

GOLD AND PEARL BANGLE.




Rs. 38 Cash.

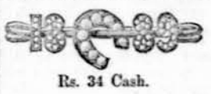
PLAIN GOLD BANGLE.

Rs. 33 Cash.

GOLD ROPE PATTERN.

Rs. 36 Cash.

GOLD AND PEARL BROOCHES.




Rs. 34 Cash.

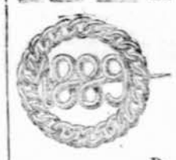
Rs. 24 Cash.

GOLD BROOCHES.

Rs. 18 Cash.




Rs. 18 Cash.




Rs. 28 Cash.

*The Prices include Morocco Leather Cases.*

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

SOUTHALL'S SANITARY TOWELS FOR LADIES.

ANTISEPTIC AND ABSORBENT. FOR ACCOUCHEMENT AND GENERAL USE.

An Eminent Medical Authority writes:—"One of the most valuable inventions for Women's comfort I have seen in the Quarter of a Century I have been in practice. I have distributed several grosses amongst my patients, and in every instance they have been most valued and appreciated."

A Disideratum of the highest importance increased comfort, cleanliness. Less Liability to Chill when in delicate health. Diminution of Risks of Disease—No washing—Advantage to Ladies travelling.

MANUFACTURED IN TWO QUALITIES,

No. 1 and 2, SUITING ALL CLASSES.

☞ *For protection against useless and injurious imitations, each Packet bears the Signature of the Patentees.*

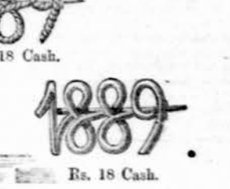
SOUTHALL BRAND AND BARCLAY, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

*Special wholesale and Retail Agents for the Bombay Presidency:* Treacher and Co., Ltd., Bombay, Byculla and Poona. *For the Bengal Presidency:* Bathgate and Co., Calcutta. *Agents in the Punjaub:* Ball Haberson and Co., Umballa. *Agents in Lucknow:* Peake Allen & Co. *Agents in the Bombay Presidency:* Thomson & Taylor, Bombay; Cooper, Madon & Co., Ld., Bombay; Kemp and Co., Ld., Elphins one Circle, Bombay; Mr. J. S. Noble, Bombay. *Agents for Karrachee and Sind:* E. Speechley, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Kurrachee.

THE CHAMPAGNE VINEYARD PROPRIETORS' COMPANY

BOUTELLEAU & CO.'S BRANDY.

Qualities are denoted by daggers 1 to 6 on the neck of bottle,




and all have this label with autograph of the makers.

SUPERIOR IN QUALITY TO ALL OTHERS.

Orders filled through regular dealers or direct by the SOLE AGENTS,

H. BALLANTINE & CO.,

11, HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY.

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.